

It is a pleasure to wish you a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year. May our friendly business relations continue unbroken throughout the coming year.

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

Xmas Turkeys
25c per lb.

Wishing you sincere Christmas Greetings and Best Wishes for success in the New Year.

Chinook Meat Market

We wish you all
A Merry Christmas
And
A Happy New Year

Cooley Bros. Local Dealers

CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

To All Our Customers
of the Past Year
A Grateful Thank You
And to Everyone

The Time-Honored Wish
A Merry Christmas

Imperial Lumber Yards Limited

Sincerest Christmas Greetings and Best Wishes for success in the New Year.

H. W. BUTTS
CHINOOK ALTA.

We extend to you our best Holiday Greetings and take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind favors in the past.

The Chinook Advance

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Alice Kaynes leaves this week for her home at Trochu.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McIntosh motored to Craigville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marry were Youngtown visitors on Monday.

Miss Lillie Holhelm leave this week for Drumheller where she will spend the holiday.

Miss Mae Peterson will spend her holidays at Drumheller and Morrin, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon leave this week for Calgary where they will visit relatives.

One would almost forget that this is winter when we are having such fine weather.

Messrs. Hagey and Anderson made a trip to Coal Lake last week for a load of fish.

Built on the confidence of its subscribers, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, stands supreme today among farm papers, while its Magazine Section is easily at the head of the list.

The Laughlin School Xmas entertainment was well attended from Chinook. Much credit is due both pupils and teacher, Miss M. Todd for the splendid program put on. Santa was also on deck distributing the many gifts. The floor was then cleared for the dance held immediately after the program.

A cordial welcome is given to attend the Xmas entertainment in the Chinook School tomorrow evening.

Rev. Gay was unable to take his service at Cereal and Chinook last Sunday owing to having been ill.

Quite a number from Chinook attended the dance which was held at the opening of the opening of the Community Hall at Cereal on Friday.

The Meunonite Christmas Eve Service will be held in the Chinook United Church on Monday, Dec. 24th. This will be in German and consist of songs and a talk on the significance of Christmas. Everyone is welcome.

Mrs. W. W. Isbister received a message on Monday afternoon telling her that her mother Mrs. Girvin of Lakefield, Ont. was very ill. Mrs. Isbister left on the night train Monday.

The Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Massey on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Bacon held the highest score winning a pretty Cream and Sugar Set on Tray. The Club will meet at the home Mrs. Nelson the second Tuesday in January.

Why Hasn't Chinook A Hall?

The grand opening of the new Cereal Community Hall last Friday has brought the fact very forcibly to the attention of Chinook well wishers that we are sadly lacking in accommodation of this kind. For years the worth while travelling talent, has to a great extent passed us up. For instance Les Cranes "Canadiens," Chinook was forced to forgo this real pleasure for no other reason than the absence of a real hall, as a result the entire crowd of enthusiasts followed these famous to all towns within a reasonable driving radius.

At no time perhaps did we realize more fully the necessity than during the recent Chautauqua when literally hundreds were unable to get seats, and many forced to go home without even a glimpse of the performance.

We need only to take an inventory of the buildings in any new town to see that good citizens everywhere realize the necessity of a community centre.

It is indeed regrettable that Chinook had the misfortune to lose her former hall. But have we not regretted it long enough? Is it not time we did something about it? Do you believe in letting your town slip?

Obituary

We are sorry to learn of the death of Eugene Earl Ellery, two and one-half-year-old son of Mrs. Ellery, 634 4th Ave. W. Calgary, who died on Dec. 13th at the General Hospital, of pneumonia. The remains were laid to rest in the Youngtown Cemetery, Mon. Dec. 17th. Mrs. Ellery was formerly Miss Mildred Anderson of Chinook.

Miss Hazel Rae, teacher at Longdale School left on Friday to spend the holidays at her home at Carstairs.

Chinook Theatre
Saturday, Dec. 22

ESTHER RALSSON
IN

**"Something
Always
Happens"**

the ninth episode of the serial

**"The Man Without
A Face"**

To The People of Chinook District

We are taking this opportunity of thanking you for the splendid support you have been giving during the past year.

We wish you all

A Merry Christmas

And

A Happy New Year

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

We wish our friends and customers a Merry Merry Christmas.

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

At The Banner Hardware

The Right Gift At The Right Price

Sleighs Skates Hockey Sticks
Watches Pyrex Glassware
Gasoline Lamps Radios

Wishing You All
A Merry Christmas
And
A Happy New Year

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Thanks for your kind patronage during the year that has just passed and best wishes for a Pleasant Christmas and a Successful New Year.

E. E. JACQUES
DRUGGIST STATIONER

Extending to you best Holiday Greetings and many thanks for your kind favors during the past year.

A. V. BRODINE
CHINOOK ALTA.

Good taste suggests

In the store or on the 'phone, always ask for

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853

Canada in 1928

The year of 1928 is drawing to a close, and it is timely, therefore, to take a glance backward and endeavor to size up, however briefly, the extent of the progress made by Canada during the twelvemonth.

It will, we believe, be generally agreed that the hopeful outlook for Canada so eloquently expressed by press and platform at the time of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations last year has been strengthened by the developments of this year. During 1928, Canada has been prosperous and has made substantial progress in many ways, while in no one respect has it slipped back. Viewing the Dominion as a whole, there does not appear to be any one section that is not occupying a more favorable position at the close of the year than it did when the year opened.

Commencing down in the Maritime Provinces, it is frankly recognized that conditions are immeasurably better and that an entirely new spirit of confidence prevails which is in sharp contrast to the depression, even pessimism, which was noticeable a year or two ago. The people of the Maritimes are imbued with a new courage and energy, and are tackling their problems, and engaging in productive enterprises, in a manner which recalls the days of their earlier history.

Throughout Quebec and Ontario all industry has been maintained at a high level, building construction in the cities has been carried out on a scale surpassing that of previous years, and as a consequence of these things employment has been general, wages good, and all business has enjoyed a fair share of the resultant prosperity.

Dealing more particularly with the Prairie Provinces, the same advancement is to be noted, but to an even more marked degree. A larger acreage than ever before was seeded to crop, and the largest volume of grain in the history of this country produced. Unfortunately, early frosts before the grain had fully ripened resulted in a serious reduction in grades and consequent heavy loss to the producers. Nevertheless, substantial progress has been recorded.

The rapid progress made in the building of the Hudson Bay Railway, the completion of the branch line to the Flin Flon, and the projection of other lines into the mineralized northern sections of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and the successful conclusion of negotiations whereby the C.P.R. and C.N.R. jointly assume the ownership and operation of the railways in northern Alberta, have opened a new era for the West, and in the next few years a great volume of wealth will flow out of these formerly inaccessible regions.

And, while these Western Provinces will long remain pre-eminently agricultural in character and production, their present population of over two million people and their continuing growth and increased productive capacity have during this year attracted the attention of manufacturing industry as never before. The year marked the beginning of a large movement of manufacturing industry westward which, it is confidently predicted will take on additional momentum in 1929, and succeeding years.

With development proceeding at an accelerated pace and on a permanent basis throughout the prairie country, the Pacific Coast province is enjoying a larger home market for its fruit, fish, lumber and minerals, and to an increasing extent is becoming the outlet through which Western grain passes to the markets of the world.

Such developmental activity in all the Provinces has found its combined expression in a tremendous increase in the trade and commerce of the Dominion, in buoyant revenues leading to gratifying decreases in the public debt, greater financial stability, reduced taxation.

Coupled with all these evidences of material growth and prosperity, Canada has been fortunate in 1928 because of an absence of any great disasters or epidemics or disease. There has, also, been an absence of any great social unrest or industrial strife. Progress has been well balanced in all the activities of the Canadian people, who, taken as a national family, have found their ways to be ways of pleasantness and peace.

With 1928 having provided such an immediate background, and bearing in mind the staunchness of the foundations laid in preceding years, Canadians can, and do, look forward with confidence to the new year soon to dawn, and with, we are convinced, a determination to still higher and nobler achievement.

Rest Home For Horses

Animals Reopen on Estate Of Duchess Of Portland

What becomes of the overworked horses of London? Some of them find their way to Welbeck Abbey as the guests of the Duchess of Portland. The sight of a horse struggling with a load beyond its strength is too much for a sincere lover of animals. The Duchess often stops and buys a stray overworked horse in the street, and sends it to her rest home in the Midlands, where some of these animals are to be found frisking about the fields fit and fat and strong, and ready for work again.

A New York paper refers to very careful autoists as "broad and butter" drivers. Well, after all, they probably keep out of the traffic jam.

Break Colds

Colds are quickly broken with Minard's. Rub it on chest and throat and inhale.



W. N. U. 1764

Women Are Trained

For Domestic Work British Women To Receive Tuition

For Employment Overseas A move is being made by the Overseas Settlement Department to organize residential hostels in various parts of the kingdom, where women will receive tuition in domestic management as a preliminary to their departure to domestic employment overseas. The training hostel opened last December by the Duchess of York, at Market Harborough, has proved a great success, and other hostels are now under consideration for Scotland, Lancashire, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Wales.

No More Asthma. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy sounds the death knell to this trying ailment. It stops the awful choking and painful breathing. It guards against night attacks and gives renewed ability to sleep and rest the whole night long. Much is claimed for this remedy, but nothing but what can be demonstrated by a trial. If you suffer from asthma try it and convince yourself of its great value.

Enough To Start With Her Very New Ladyship (who is arranging to give a party at a furnished house she has taken): "And there will be enough silverware Parker?"

The Butler (taken on with the furniture): "Yes, m' lady, at the beginning of the evening, anyway."

Good Market In Belgium

Country Shows Partiality For Many Of Canada's Products

The extent to which the Department of Trade and Commerce, through its emissaries, the Canadian trade commissioners in Europe, is expanding trade for Canadian firms was shown in an interview last night with J. Guay, Canadian government trade commissioner in Belgium, with his headquarters in Brussels. After spending six months in Canada, Mr. Guay is returning by way of Antwerp, on the Red Star Liner Lapland, sailing from Halifax.

A few years ago, he said, European firms generally were somewhat indifferent when Canadian trade commissioners approached them with a view to increasing business. However, hard the Dominion representatives labored they could not work up any enthusiasm. But the situation has changed very considerably since then, and with the aid of Canadian firms the amount of business will be increased very materially, Mr. Guay added.

At the present time Belgium shows a partiality for Canadian wheat, flour, rubber goods, automobiles, salmon, lobster, leather goods, zinc and lead ores, asbestos, wallpaper and de luxe articles such as the better class of silk goods. As an instance of the interest which has been built up in Belgium, Mr. Guay said that he was approached recently by a firm in Europe which wished to obtain a small shipment of Canadian lobster.

Correspondence with a Canadian firm did not produce the desired results, as the latter was not interested, but when a trade commissioner, during one of his visits to Canada, called on the firm they decided to send over a small shipment.

Between last March and September, a period of only six months, the Belgian firm bought \$21,000 worth of lobster from the Canadian firm, and now they have notified them that they will require an additional \$38,000 worth during the winter months.

Mr. Guay gave still another instance of how Canadian products are favored in Belgium. On this visit he called on a manufacturer and persuaded him to send over a small shipment of his products because there is a demand for them in Belgium. Mr. Guay said he felt sure that this manufacturer will have almost the same experience as the other one, and that he will have no cause to regret his incursion into the Belgian markets.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

Arms Parley Faces Failure

No Discussion Was Started and Commission Adjourned

Failure faces the League of Nations final effort to launch an international convention for control and publicity of private and governmental arms production.

Counseil Van Bernstoff, of Germany, appealed to the commission for general discussion, and not a single speaker rose to open the discussion. The commission was obliged to adjourn after naming a sub-commission.

Bernstoff asked for discussion to ascertain any change in opinion since the last meeting. Virtually all nations had accepted the principle of control of government production, but the commission has not been able to agree on details of control of private production.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

Burmese women are taking up law.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL



Miss Kay Harrison, Vancouver Society girl, who will reign as Queen of the Carnival, when devotees of winter sports assemble at Banff during the week of February 2-9.

Fund For the Blind

Aberdeen Storekeeper Had Happy Thought To Save Money

A certain fancy goods dealer in Aberdeen on being told that his blind was a disgrace to a window, excused himself on the plea that a new one was so costly. "But," his friend replied, "you'll lose business if you keep a shabby blind like that." "I believe you're right," said the shopkeeper. "I must really see what I can do." Some weeks after his friend called again and was delighted to see a decided change for the better. "That's a lovely blind you've got," he remarked. "It must have cost a fine penny." "It did that," was the naive reply. "But my customers helped a good deal. You see, I placed a collection box on the counter with a printed notice, 'For the Blind,' and I got all I wanted."

May Sell Indian Lands

More than 20,000 acres of Indian lands, which include some of the best agricultural areas in the Peace River District, are likely to be sold at auction in the near future. This action will in all probability follow a survey that is being made in the north country by W. Morrison, inspector of Indian agencies for the three western provinces, with headquarters at Regina.

For Frost Bites and Chills. Chills come from undue exposure to fresh and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

No Speed Artist

The tacker who ever brought to notice is probably a pigeon that started off in a race from Worcester two years ago. It has just returned to its owner's cote in Little Drayton, Shropshire, England.

Church Built On Boundary

London Preacher In One Parish Addresses Hearers In Another The Moravian Chapel, Fetter Lane, is the oldest place of Protestant worship in London, having been first used as such in the reign of Queen Mary, when the congregation met in a shed-like structure built over a disused well.

It possesses another unique distinction in that it is the only place of worship in the Metropolis, and probably in England, in which the preacher has to stand and deliver his sermons in one parish to his hearers seated in another, the boundary line between St. Bride's parish and that of St. Dunstan-in-the-West running directly in front of the pulpit.

The Moravians bought the chapel in 1738, and amongst famous Non-conformists who have preached there were Wesley, Whitefield, and Richard Baxter.

NEARING A BREAKDOWN

A Condition That Calls For a Reliable Tonic

Many women give so much of their time to the care of their household that they neglect their own health and sometimes reach the verge of a breakdown before they realize that their health is shattered. Often the heart palpitates violently at slight exertion, the stomach fails to digest food and discomfort follows. The nerves become weak and headaches grow more frequent. The body grows weak and they are always depressed. This condition requires immediate treatment with such a reliable tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which enrich and build up the blood, carrying renewed energy to every part of the body. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a rundown condition is proved by the following statement from Mrs. Alex. McInnes, Bowman River, Man., who says: "About a year ago I had a serious illness, which left me very anemic. I was not able to get around to do my work; in fact I could scarcely walk. I was troubled with palpitation of the heart with the least exertion. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they had done her much good. I followed this advice and took the pills for some weeks when I felt as well as ever. I have since been able to attend to all my household duties. The dizziness and palpitation have left me and I bless the day I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are just the medicine for those who are weak and run-down."

You can get these pills from any dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Operate Salt Well

The Alberta government will operate its salt well in the McMurray country next year. Salt was struck at a depth of 670 feet.

Visitor.—"Have you a mixed choir in this church?" Churchwarden.—"In a sense, yes. They're all males, but some can sing and some can't."

Minard's Liniment for Chapped Hands.

The Equitable Building, New York, has 24,000,000 cubic feet of space.

Baby's Colds
Best treated without dosing—Just rub on **VICKS VAPORUB**
FOR COLDS OF ALL THE FAMILY

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.
THE RAMSAY CO. Dept. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, ONT.

They Liked Canada

Labor Leaders In Britain See Opportunities For Advancement Here

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Right Hon. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, minister of labor, stated the speaker at a recent meeting in the Scottish mining centre of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, were two out of 10 miners who had been specially recommended by Labor leaders and others to go to Canada with the harvesters and see what the conditions actually were. Their expenses had been defrayed out of voluntary funds. The speakers of Hamilton had received travelling expenses, but no fees and were not employed by any government department, the minister added.

The speakers in question set forth the benefits and opportunities to be found in the Dominion, and a series of such meetings are being organized by the ministry of labor. It is understood they have already resulted in an influx of applications for special government training in agriculture preparatory to emigration to Canada.

Aviator Killed In Canoe

Instant death came to Phillip H. Atkinson, cadet, of Asheville, N.C., at Brooks Field here, when his plane went into a tail spin 200 feet above the earth and crashed into the porch of a barracks, wrecking the porch and completely demolishing the ship.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be applied as soon as possible. It may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

Mrs. June bride.—Oh, dear! Strikes seem to be universal, don't they?

Her husband.—Yep! Everything's striking except the clock your brother gave us for a wedding present, and that never did work any to speak of.

Cheek Colds with Minard's Liniment.

New Theatre Stunt

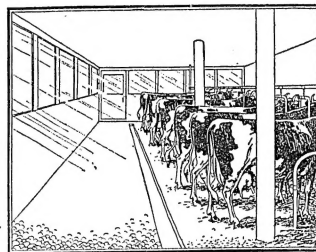
Impromptu plays have been introduced in Berlin. The audience is requested to supply the plot and characters, which is at once produced, the actors and actresses improvising the plot and dialogue as it proceeds.

All together, now, says the Sault Ste. Marie Star, three cheers for the pedestrian—hop, hop, hurry!

WINDOLITE The Improved Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light let strong windows, shades, blinds, and all other buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used in hospitals, schools, factories, hospitals, hotels, public buildings, and greenhouses. It keeps out cold—will not crack or chip—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness weighs about 135 to 140 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let
YOUR PLANTS
YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
Bask in 100 % Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W.

TORONTO, ONT.

Radio Dispatching Takes Hazard Out Of Aerial Ventures In Northern Reaches Of Canada

The epoch-making flight of the planes of Dominion Explorers Limited, from the vicinity of Lake Huron, out to civilization, on Hudson Bay, out to civilization, directs attention to the rapid development of northern transportation in Canada, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service. The flight was made under winter weather conditions and the planes were equipped with skis.

The story of the successful trip out from the winter headquarters of the prospecting expedition at Mistake Bay, on the west shore of Hudson Bay, is not remarkable solely because of the use of skis as the winter flying conditions, for such flying was accomplished in March, 1921, when the Imperial Oil Company's planes flew into Fort Simpson on the Mackenzie River, in almost the same latitude. There are much more important aspects to the accomplishment of Northern Explorers.

The Imperial Oil Company's venture was also epoch-making and it, too, was accomplished in winter and with no advance preparations. The two planes flew across unmappped and practically unexplored country from the town of Peace River and made the first landing in the Northwest Territories at the trading post at Simpson. Mineral wealth and oil was the lure then as in 1928, and communication, was established with the north some three months before the opening of river navigation. In that respect the flight was successful, but there were weeks of anxiety following before one of the two planes returned safely and landed on Bear Lake near Peace River. Both planes had met with minor mishaps in landing at Simpson, and Indian craftsmanship and native gifts were questioned in successfully repairing the propeller of the plane which flew back to civilization.

That was in 1921, and except for one winter mail taken in by dog-team, communication with the northern outposts in those days was cut off from early October until late in June, until after the ice had melted in Great Slave Lake. Later in the same year, 1921, the first wireless receiving apparatus was taken into the Northwest Territories and while the government astronomers were receiving time signals for determining the latitude and longitude position of Fort Providence, the dots and dashes spelled out the results of the Dempsey-Carpenter flight, but both were not settled for six weeks, until the mail came in. The wireless was not trusted in those days.

Three years later, in 1924, the first steps were taken toward the establishment of government wireless stations and the chain of communication now includes Edmonton, Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson, Aklavik, and Herschel Island. On the east side of the northern plains there is the government station at Churchill, on Hudson Bay, and to the south there are the stations maintained by the Royal Canadian Air Force for its forest air patrol services.

In addition there are now private stations established by the mining and prospecting companies who have invaded the fastnesses of the north. They are fastnesses no longer and therein lies the real romance in the Northern Explorers' exploit. The north is being opened by radio and plane. Where the plane alone would fail the radio comes to its assistance and the twin are steadily pushing back the frontiers. More has been accomplished in 1928 in laying bare the secrets of the north and unearthing its mineral wealth than could have been accomplished in ten years previously.

The Dominion Explorers' winter headquarters on Mistake Bay, 250 miles north of Fort Churchill, is being kept in communication with the company headquarters at Toronto, 1400 miles to the south. Some of the radiograms exchanged have been

made public and make extremely interesting reading. They indicate the immense value of radio in controlling flying operations and especially at that dangerous time of the year when the lakes are freezing over and landing conditions are uncertain.

On October 12, Mr. Blanchet, the officer in charge of the northern exploration, radioted to Toronto that two planes were leaving the following day for the outside world. Those planes were then equipped with pontoons and Toronto headquarters promptly advised Mr. Blanchet that the Sheritt-Gordon station reported the lakes in northern Manitoba already commencing to freeze and that to come out on pontoons would be dangerous. The ease and speed of communication between Toronto and Mistake Bay is shown by a correspondence totalling five radiograms in 24 hours, the last one from Mr. Blanchet advising that the planes would come out on skis.

Then follows an interval of over a month during freeze-up and during which time Toronto headquarters kept in touch with northern Manitoba flying conditions, and on November 21, advised Mr. Blanchet that it would be alright for the planes to leave as soon as the weather was right. Full instructions were despatched for the planes to try to make Air Force base at Deer Lake, or if this were not possible, to refuel at Rosabell Lake near Churchill, also after enquiries at Deer Lake as to landing conditions at Cormorant Lake to proceed to this latter point and await instructions. These instructions were as clear and concise as any railroad despatcher ever issued.

There followed a whole series of radiograms with Mistake Bay, Churchill, Ottawa, and Deer Lake reporting the take-off on November 24, the safe arrival at Deer Lake and continuation of the journey the following day to Thicket Portage at Mile 185 on the Hudson Bay railroad. Then Western Canada Airways, at Winnipeg, steps into the picture with a wire from Winnipeg to Toronto that landing conditions at Thicket Portage were suitable for wheels and unsafe for skis, and Toronto headquarters promptly despatched instructions to the pilots to await orders at Cormorant Lake. The radiograms throughout show a wonderful co-ordination between the radio despatching and the flying operations.

Frontier Rolling Back

Agricultural Regions Of Prairie Provinces Extending Northward
In commenting on the figures on the filling of Dominion lands, the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, remarks that the taking up of the free homesteads clearly indicates the northern trend of development in agriculture in Western Canada. Summing up the monthly figures by land agencies, these show that the frontier is being just as steadily pushed back in the agricultural regions of the Prairie Provinces by the homesteaders as it is in other sections of Canada by the mining and pulp and paper developments, etc.

Produce Light By Sound Waves

Siren On Airplane Whiffed When Sounded Lights Up Landing Field
The scream of a siren on the wing of an airplane whiffed sound waves down through the air which threw the switches on a giant board to inaugurate the new "great white way" at St. Louis.

The sound waves from the plane were amplified by the electric "ear," recently perfected by the Westinghouse company. The new contrivance will be used in the lighting of air fields by the plane as it approaches the landing field.

Public Grazing Lands

In 1927 some 9,777 grazing leases were issued by the Dominion Government covering an area of approximately 6,607,183 acres of public lands on which over half a million head of cattle, sheep and horses were pastured. These grazing areas are all in the Prairie Provinces and in the Peace River Tract, and Railway Belt in British Columbia.

Lawyer—"Don't you think that \$20,000 cash would be punishment enough for his breach of promise?"
The Aggrieved—"No, indeed; I want to marry him."

Sunlight and Dairy Products

Milk, Cream and Butter Should Not Be Exposed To Direct Sunlight

Dr. E. G. Hood, chief of the division of dairy research of the federal department of agriculture, states that it is a well established scientific fact that direct sunlight has a detrimental effect on the flavor of practically all dairy products and especially on milk, cream and butter.

This statement was given by Dr. Hood when questioned regarding the practice of housewives using window-sills as refrigerators during the autumn season when they have stopped taking ice. From the standpoint of keeping the products cool the window-sill answers the purpose, but if the window is located where direct sunlight can reach it, dairy products should never be kept there.

Milk, cream and butter when exposed to direct sunlight quickly develop abnormal flavors which are generally of a metallic or tallowy nature. This tallowy flavor is caused by the action of sunlight on butter-fat and has been known to develop to a very noticeable degree after an exposure of an hour or so. In the case of butter, the fat turns to a very light or white color and the same change takes place in the fat in milk or cream, whether it is homogenized or not.

Dr. Hood states that if consumers find that milk or cream has become tallowy in flavor after keeping it for twenty-four hours, they should not blame the dairy by whom they are supplied. If these dairy products have been kept in a window exposed to the sun, this flavor can be prevented if milk and cream is protected from direct sunlight by wrapping the bottles in a piece of heavy brown paper or by placing them in a wooden box made for the purpose, when it is necessary to keep them outside. A cool, shaded corner in the cold storage of the cellar is always a safe place to keep dairy products at this time of the year when outside temperatures are generally lower than those obtained in the average household refrigerator.

Keeping Up With The Times

Man Seventy-Eight Taking Course In Motor Mechanics

A giddy youth of 78 years is taking a night-school course in motor mechanics in Kingston Ontario. He is Joseph L. Haycock, who was leader of the Ontario Patrons of Industry in Ontario more than thirty years ago. This sprightly young gentleman might belong to a bridge club and dancing set, or he might spend his evenings listening to the radio. He prefers knowledge, and is proceeding to get it thereby setting an example which possibly might be emulated by many persons fifty or sixty years younger than himself. We are reminded of a lady of 81 years who last year took a course in Spanish at a summer school in this Province.

Honey production in British Columbia in 1928 is valued at \$216,855 and beeswax at \$5,000. This yield is from 19,213 hives.

Administration Of School Lands

Problems With Which Department Of Interior Has To Contend

During his recent western trip, the minister of the interior has conferred with the governments of the three prairie provinces relative to the administration of school lands which the department handles as a sort of trustee for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the revenue derived being set aside for educational purposes.

One of the vexatious problems with which the department of the interior has had to contend has arisen from the failure or inability of some purchasers to fulfil their contracts. In some of these cases a portion of the land is broken and sown and when the purchaser relinquishes his purchase for default, this area becomes a potential weed menace, unless it is kept under cultivation. The department has met this situation heretofore by issuing yearly cultivation permits at fifty cents an acre. Inasmuch as it is the duty of the Dominion government to collect for school lands endowment, the maximum amount that can be obtained for the purpose for which the lands were set aside, it has been decided that in future where sales are cancelled the lands will be valued immediately and advertised for sale. On the date mentioned in the advertisement, the agent of Dominion lands for the district will proceed to the nearest town and hold the sale.

Efficiency Of T.B. Test

Disease Among Canadian Cattle Rapidly Being Eradicated

Through the operation of the restricted area plan, tuberculosis is rapidly being eradicated. Dr. George Hilton, Veterinary Director-General of the Department of Agriculture, declares that where, in some areas as high as 7.9 per cent. of the cows had been found infected on the first tests, re-test had shown a general falling off to approximately one-half of one per cent.

"There is a persistent and increasing demand upon the department for restricted areas," Dr. Hilton says. "Farmers have found that by replacing infected animals with high class stock they receive higher financial returns with less work."

There are at present eight restricted areas in Canada, as follows:—in Manitoba, the Carleton district; in Quebec, twelve counties at the western end of the province; in Prince Edward Island, all the province; in British Columbia, the Fraser Valley district; in Saskatchewan, the Last Mountain district; all of Nova Scotia except Cape Breton; Island in New Brunswick, part of Charlotte County; and in Ontario the County of Prince Edward.

"Next to a beautiful girl, what do you think is the most interesting thing in the world?"

"When I'm next to a beautiful girl I'm not worrying about statistics."

A new glass has been invented that withstands pressure, heat and acid better than any yet known.

Makes Interesting Forecast Of Improved Farming Conditions In The Next Twenty Years

Adopting the method of Bellamy in his famous work, "Looking Backward," Professor F. H. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College Dairy Department, presented an interesting forecast of farming conditions in Canada, in 1950, in his address to the National Dairy Council and the Canadian Creamery Association. It is a veritable farmer's Utopia that Professor Dean expects to see established by the time the second half of the twentieth-century is entered upon. While the wish in the speaker's mind was no doubt fostered to the predictions made, the entire address is a shrewd, semi-humorous analysis of many of the present tendencies in agriculture, tendencies that must inevitably bring about tremendous changes in this great industry.

The O.A.C. professor sets the status of the farmer completely changed twenty-five years hence. "One thing which has brought about this change," he says, "more than anything else, is the new policy adopted ten years ago whereby farmers who come up to certain specifications and requirements in their farm operations are guaranteed an annual minimum income of \$5,000 a year, part of which is obtained as revenue from the sale of farm products, and part on much the same basis as salaries are paid for services in other branches of civil and commercial departments of national service." This is a condition that will without doubt have the hearty endorsement of every farmer. To bring it about, however, presupposes an entire revolution, not alone in agriculture, but in the industrial and commercial life of the nation.

More likelihood of realization is Professor Dean's statement of future dairying conditions. In 1950, he finds that "all dairy cattle on the farms of Canada are in good health, their stables are clean, well ventilated, and all the animals are pure-bred. Animals and stables are cleaned daily with electric cleaners, cows' teats are brushed with electric toothbrushes, and a standard of production is posted in every stable which reads: "Every cow that enters here must give 20,000 pounds of milk each year." A consummation of this kind is something that the general public hopes will speedily be brought to pass. In 1950 Professor Dean also finds one of the most vexing problems of rural life solved, namely, that of keeping young people on the farms. He says:—

"Our farmers in Canada are at present a well-paid, happy, and contented people, largely brought about through increased income, which has enabled the farmer to have electric light and power in the home and at the barn; the heavy farm work is all done by means of electricity; the radio enables the farmer to enjoy the best programs of music, plays and addresses at his own fireside. As I speak to you my words are conveyed

to every farm home in Canada. No longer do the young people long for the pleasures found on the sidewalks of the city and under the glare of the electric light; these have all been experienced at home on the farm. Therefore the lure and the glamour of the city are no longer felt by farm boys and girls.

Whether the next quarter of a century will witness all the changes that Professor Dean forecasts brought to pass remains to be seen. The realization of some of them is contingent upon factors not directly under the control of agriculture. But with the revolution that is going on in industry, with the multiplication of labor-saving devices and the strides that are being made in advanced social legislation, it would be foolish to say that such an idealistic condition of affairs as this speaker predicts for agriculture in 1950 could not be.—Toronto Globe.



A charming little Parisian model smartly shirred across front, fashioned of English print with crisp white organdie collar and cuffs. Made of pale pink organdie with white rose collar and cuffs of white organdie, flesh colored washable crepe de chine, white dimity with bright red dots, dark blue cotton broadcloth with white polka-dots with collar and cuffs of white linen or beige wool jersey is very striking and ever so serviceable. Design No. 503 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. The 4-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 3 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting. Pattern for full cut bloomers gathered to kneebands in cloth (coin preferred.) Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

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Ski Championships for Banff



Top left, Kay Harrison, Queen of the Carnival. The inset proves that Banff Winter is not all shivers. Below, en-route to Lake Louise, pictures at the right.

Announcement that the Western Ski Championships of Canada would be held at Banff during the Carnival Week, February 2-9, is greeted with enthusiasm in practically every corner of the continent. Skiing has always been a feature of the Carnival, but this season, world's champions will gather there and present an exhibition which in itself would be worth travelling a thousand miles to see.

The Banff Ski hill is undergoing improvements at the present time to allow for longer and more spectacular jumps and a cabin is being erect-

ed on the top of Stony Squaw Mountain by the Banff Ski Club, which is also preparing several runs suitable for beginners as for experts. Last year a favorite cross country run was to Lake Louise, part of which was accomplished as automobile tow. That this is a worthwhile run may be gathered from the photographs above.

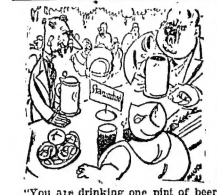
But the skiing is only one side of the Carnival life. There are the dogs and the derby, the ice and the skating, the toboggans and sleighs, the dances and fancy dress balls, curling and hockey, a properly or-

ganized sports program and a general atmosphere of spontaneity, gaiety and fun. W. A. Brewster is chairman of the Carnival, George Hunter is secretary, and the Queen—the Queen of Banff Winter Carnival, February 2-9—is Kay Harrison, of Vancouver. Miss Harrison might easily have been a crown of beauty and popularity, but it was also her prowess as an all-round sportswoman which gave her the title. Hers will be a very merry court and it will embrace all those whose pleasure takes them to Banff during the period of her sovereignty.

Snake bites caused 19,069 deaths in British India last year.



"What is the crime of which you are accused?"
"But, Judge, haven't you read the papers?"—Moustique, Charleoi.



"Well, I can drink two at once,"
Meggenroder Blaetter, Munich.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir John Phillips, 73, physician to Queen Mary, died recently in London.

Alice Mary Longfellow, daughter of the poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, is dead at her home in Cambridge, Mass. She was 78 years old.

The Carnegie Foundation has offered to provide between \$25,000 and \$30,000 yearly for ten years to stimulate research in Australia.

Through the government's campaign for eradication of bovine tuberculosis, infection among cattle in the Dominion has been reduced five per cent.

The promotion of sheep clubs throughout the province of British Columbia was discussed at the annual conference in Victoria, of the advisory board of farmers' institutes.

The appointment of Hon. Frank Oliver, former member of the Board of Railway Commissioners, as an advisory officer to the board in respect to grade crossings is announced.

A preliminary survey of Canadian broadcasting conditions is to be undertaken immediately. Sir John Aird, chairman of the radio commission, stated following the commission's inaugural session.

French circles assert that Foreign Minister Briand, of France, and Dr. Gustave Stresemann, German foreign minister, had reached a tentative agreement on the convocation of a preparatory disarmament commission in February.

Alberta officials are pleased by the decision of the Dominion board of railway commissioners at Ottawa extending the time for the low rate on Alberta coal to Ontario to six months in 1929 as against three months this year. The rate will be in effect from January 15 to July 15.

Real Friendship Lasts

Does Not Alter With Circumstances
It Is Genuine

Once a southern man presented letters of introduction to a socially prominent New York family, and received the incredible reply, "Our social circle is already complete!" Such snobbishness could never know aught of real friendship: No alive person would willingly close any avenue of his life to a close friend; for friends are the finest fortune. They make life. A "social circle" may be one; but true friends vitalize the soul and fertilize the brain.

Real friendship lasts. That is not the genuine friendship which "alters" when it alteration finds. Of the greatest friend it is recorded, "Having loved his own, He loved them unto the end."

The Christmas Spirit

Feeling Of Good-Fellowship Will
Never Lose Its Popularity

The Christmas Festival of goodwill, good-fellowship and peace has lost none of its popularity in its passage through the ages.

Nineteen hundred and twenty-eight finds us welcoming it as heartily as did our ancestors a thousand years ago, before railways, telephones, radios or automobiles were even dreamed about.

It awakens dormant feelings and aspirations which the clamor of worldly life stifles and deadens.

It opens deep springs of brotherhood and love, from whence flow desires to bless with gifts and good wishes.

Oppose Capital Punishment

Capital punishment was abolished by a heavy majority in a provisional vote taken by the Criminal Law Committee of the German Reichstag. The vote is not final. It serves only as a recommendation to the Reichstag.

Sheep Raising In B.C.

Sheep raising is a growing industry in Penticton region of the southern interior of British Columbia, several thousand sheep having recently been imported from the Prairie Provinces.



A PATH THAT IS ALWAYS DRY.
—Der Goltz, Vienna.

W. N. U. 1764



Sir Charles Gordon, President of the Bank of Montreal.

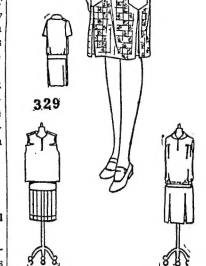
Good Year For Game

Ducks and Geese As Well As Partridge Have Been Plentiful In Alberta

The shooting during the past season in Alberta, has been unusual. The ducks and geese have been more plentiful than for many years and the Hungarian partridge have also increased markedly. Some very respectable bags of the latter have been secured—six and eight being not uncommon, as against a brace in former years. Prairie chickens are still scarce and it is felt that the game authorities are wise in continuing to extend the closed season.



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How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Christmas Candles Old Custom

The custom lighting candles at Christmas time is an ancient one. According to the old idea, these candles were to be lighted on Christmas Eve, placed on the window sill, and left burning all night. Modern usage has found a place for them on the mantelpiece, as part of the table decorations for the holiday feast, and on the Christmas tree where they are very effective among the holly wreaths and other scenery.

The heaviest wood known is iron wood. It weighs 81 pounds per square foot and sinks in water.

Bank Of Montreal Annual Meeting

Meeting Marked By Many Important Developments

The 111th annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal, held at the head office, was marked by a number of important incidents and developments. Sincere expressions of regret were made at the absence of Sir Vincent Meredith, Chairman of the Board, who had presided at the annual meeting of the Bank for so many years.

Of special importance was the announcement of an increase in the authorized capital from \$31,175,000 to \$50,000,000. No information was given of the amount that would be issued at the present time.

Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank, presided for the first time. In his address to shareholders, he said, in part:

"Reviewing the business situation in Canada, one cannot but remark how rapidly the basic sources of national wealth are widening. The concurrence of a wide variety of raw material with water powers on a truly gigantic scale gives Canada extraordinary opportunities for all-round development, and the fact that these opportunities are now being realized is resulting in the development of primary enterprises involving large investments of capital and contributing in marked degree to the general activity."

"There seems to be a somewhat widespread idea that Canadian banks have transferred large amounts of money to New York for employment in call loans. That notion is wholly erroneous. The policy of the Bank of Montreal, and I may say I believe this applies to all Canadian banks, has long been to carry in New York a substantial proportion of ready reserves or quick assets. No funds, however, are ever transferred to New York or London to be loaned on call until every legitimate need of our own country has been carefully examined and, if at all possible, complied with. Our loans there have been less than they were a year ago."

"Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general-manager of Bank of Montreal, reviewing the business of the Bank, said in part:—"Canada as a whole has enjoyed more prosperity than ever before. At the commencement of 1928 a succession of good harvests had already placed the country on a prosperous footing, and the position has been further improved this year by good average yields of the staple crops in all the older provinces, while the Prairie Provinces have far surpassed their previous records. In industrial activity an extraordinary amount has shown itself in construction works, many being of a most impressive character. These include the further exploitation of the great natural assets, water powers, minerals, and forests. Also, we have seen a further increase in revenue from the tourist trade, now ranking high among Canada's business activities."

"These factors have put large sums of money into general circulation; they have increased the demands upon many of our industries, and have created the highest scale of employment since the War. Particularly in the two chief industrial provinces, Quebec and Ontario, manufacturing has been on an unprecedented scale, despite exceptions in a few lines owing to outside competition. In Western Canada the year has been remarkable, not only for the record grain crops in the Prairie Provinces, but also for the reduction in harvesting cost per bushel, due chiefly to good weather and partly to the growing effectiveness of agricultural machinery."

"The relative decline of rural population, often the subject of comment, is partly attributable to the growing production per man-power brought about by machinery. The varied labour-saving equipment now employed on farms all over Canada both enlarges the productive capacity and improves the living conditions of our rural population."

"These developments show the Canadian farmer today as a man of affairs who is rapidly becoming methodical up to the standards of highly developed urban industries."

Origin Of Christmas Tree

Dates Back To Old German Saint According To Legend

According to an old German legend, it is to Saint Winifred that the world owes the origin of the Christmas tree. The story tells how the Saint gathered a large number of converts round him to witness the hewing down of a very large oak tree which for several years had been prominently connected with Druidic worship. Half-way through the ceremony, however, a strong wind rushed through the forest, caught the oak and blew it down in a crashing heap. Only one thing which lay in its path escaped the devastation, and that was a small fir tree, which still remained erect pointing its slender stem to heaven. The people acclaiming it a miracle, the Saint immediately blessed the tree and called it the "tree of the Christ Child."

Predicts Brown-Skinned Race

One inheritance which the present day white race will pass on to its children of some distant future will be a brown skin, Dr. Morris Fishbein believes. Dr. Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, predicts that, although the white race will cause in time a change in the pigment of the skin.

The normal life of an elm is 100 years.



Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager of Bank of Montreal.

Competition Is Keen

Growing Number Of Synthetic Staples Being Put On Market

Time was when the producer or marketer of any of the prominent staple products of world commerce could look forward to a fairly easy time of it in a business way. He was sure of his market, he was sure of a demand from a buying public regarding his goods as a necessity, and the only thing to be watched for was whether the financial outlook for the immediate future was bright, gloomy or indifferent.

Today the only uncertainty in the business world is the uncertainty of the position of a staple article of commerce. In the nineteenth century, for example, the grower of cotton could count upon a certain percentage of his crop being taken by the English spinners. Today the press carries reports of a plant member of the cocoa family now introduced into England whose fibres afford an excellent substitute for cotton.

Yesterday the school children were taught that the silkworm was the creator of silk, but today a large corporation cuts a juicy "stock melon" out of profits very largely derived from artificial silk products. Wood and corn stalks, chemically treated, have risen to challenge the old supremacy of a worm in this expensive textile field.

A German chemist tells of a successful process for making synthetic gasoline for which a cautious American oil company has acquired the patent rights on this continent. The product is derived largely from coal, another staple of commerce, which thus promises revenge for the invasion of the heating field by oil.

Lumber, once a staple of the building world, is finding competition keen from modern substitutes. The telephone companies, with an eye to the future, are making trade alliances with radio organizations. Artificial leather has replaced leather to a large extent for upholstery. The list might be extended indefinitely.

In these days of scientific research and chemical activity, no industry can look into the future and say: "I have control. I am indispensable. There is no such thing as competition insofar as I am concerned."

Peace River Population

Report States Population Nearly Doubled During Past Year

It is estimated that in the ten months ended October 31st, more than 15,000 persons have come into the Peace River Country to take up residence. This is almost as many as were formerly resident in the north during the summer of 1927. It has been estimated that the area of cultivated land in the Peace River Country, in 1927, was 535,000 acres. The amount ready for crop in 1928 will be in the neighborhood of 900,000 acres.

British Boys and Girls Coming

Two hundred British boys will be brought to Alberta next year under the system originated by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta. Two parties of British girls for domestic service in Alberta are also being brought out during the winter.



"Abraham, last night I dreamed that you lent me 500 pounds."
"Well, as we are good friends, you may pay me back £400 and keep the £100."—Buen Humor, Madrid

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 23

THE BIRTH OF JESUS

Golden Text: "There is born to you this day in the city of David, a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord."—Luke 2:11.

Lesson: Luke 2:1-20.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Birth of Jesus At Bethlehem, verses 1-7.—When Caesar ordered the enrollment of every one in the Roman Empire, the people of Palestine went each to "his own city" to be enrolled. Bethlehem had been the home of David, their ancestor, and therefore Mary and Joseph went from Nazareth of Galilee, where they were living, to Bethlehem to be enrolled. There Jesus was born, and Mary laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

The Story Of The Shepherds and the Angels, verses 8-14.—"Be not afraid, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people." were the angels' glad words heard by shepherds who were watching their flocks in the fields near Bethlehem on the night of the day that Jesus was born.

And this was the good tidings. "There is born to you this day in the city of David, a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." Christ is the title of Jesus as the One consecrated to be the Redeemer of the world, for it means "The Anointed One." "And this is the sign unto you: Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger," the angelic host explained. The "sign" was in the unexpected circumstance of the Babe's being cradled in a manger. The swaddling clothes were the hands of cloth which the eastern mother wraps tightly around the body of her babe, containing legs and arms.

Suddenly a multitude of the heavenly host appeared praising God by saying, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased." The last part of this song always seems strange to us who are accustomed to the words of the Authorized Version, "Good will to men." The different translations are due to the fact that in some manuscripts the Greek word is "eudokia" (good will), nominative case, while in other manuscripts it is "eudokias" genitive case, (of good will). The revisers decided that the latter was the better version, and accordingly the English Revised translation reads, "among men of good will." To show more clearly that it is God's good will, not man's—for the phrase is a Hebrewism meaning men to whom God is favorable—the American Revised translation reads "among men in whom He is well pleased."

Canadian Orchestra

Scores Triumph

Permanent Records Made Of Two Popular Selections

A distinct contribution to the advancement of Canadian orchestra music is the recording of two of the outstanding popular selections of recent years—Nanette and Frivolity—by the Eveready Concert Orchestra.

This orchestra, which has delighted the radio audience of CKRC with interesting programs during the past year, had the opportunity of making permanent records of the two selections, when in Montreal last October, to play at the Radio Show. The recordings were made by the Victor Talking Machine Company, in their Montreal studio, and the records are being released this month.

The First Christmas Card

Was Sent By Sir Henry Cole Over Eighty Years Ago

What is believed to be the first Christmas card ever issued is preserved in the British Museum, in London. It was sent in 1843 by Sir Henry Cole, and it bears the well-known words: "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You." In 1871, the firm of Raphael Tuck took the lead in the industry, since when it has grown continually. The popular holiday greeting is now established as a world-wide custom and enjoys an enormous circulation.—Vancouver Province.

As Seen By The Schoolboy

A blizzard is the inside of a duck. The whole world, except the United States, lives in the temperance zone. In the eighteenth century traveling was very romantic; most of the roads were very bridal paths.

Transparent means something you can see through—for instance a keyhole.

The sun never sets on the British Empire, because the British Empire is in the east and the sun sets in the west.

Robot Dispenses News

A young Russian inventor, M. Vinogradov, has invented a "robot" (mechanical man) newspaper-seller which calls out the chief news items and gives change.

Can you define matrimony? "Yes. You go to a doctor; you ring a bell, you give your name to a maid—and then you're taken in."

Accurate Date For Christmas Not Known

January Seventh Was Day Observed In Early Centuries Of Christianity

The day—Christmas Day not on the 25th of December would come as a shock, it wouldn't seem Christmas at all; yet in early centuries of Christianity, January 7 was Christmas Day.

The Eastern Church did not come into line with the Western, which had adopted December 25 for over 400 years. And even now the Armenian church keeps Christmas Day in January, on the day when the rest of Christendom is keeping a different festival, that of the Epiphany.

Christmas Day commemorates the birth of Christ, but the actual day and month of that event is not known. December 25 is not the actual date.

The latest researches put the year as B.C. 4, and the month as not later than February.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SOUL MILK CAKE

- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 egg.
- 1 large lump butter.
- 1 tablespoon fat.
- Mix well together, then add
- 1/2 cup baking molasses.
- 1 teaspoon baking soda dissolved in 1/2 cup of sour milk.
- 1 full cup sour milk.
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
- 1 teaspoon nutmeg.
- 1 teaspoon cloves.
- 1/2 cup flour, seedless raisins.
- 2 cups sifted flour.

Mix all together and bake in a medium oven about twenty-five minutes.

RAISIN POLENTA

- 1 cup cornmeal.
- 3 cups boiling water.
- 1/2 tablespoon salt.
- 1 tablespoon fat.
- 1 small chopped green pepper.
- 1/2 pound chopped round steak.
- 1/2 cup puffed raisins.
- 2 cups tomato sauce.

Add cornmeal slowly to boiling water, stirring constantly to prevent lumping. Add 1/4 teaspoon salt and cook 10 minutes. Melt fat in small frying pan and add chopped pepper and simmer a few minutes with pan covered. Remove cover and add chopped meat and 1/2 teaspoon salt; cook, stirring constantly, until red color of meat has disappeared. Heat food chopper in boiling water and put raisins through, using medium cut. Add raisins and tomato sauce to tender. In a greased baking dish put half of cooked cornmeal. Then pour in the meat and tomato, and put the rest of the cornmeal on top. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.), 30 to 40 minutes.

An excellent, inexpensive "meat extender" dish.

Canadians Eating More Butter

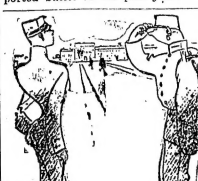
Canada's ability to afford more butter on her bread has not only curtailed her exports of butter and increased her imports, in addition to absorbing the usual amount produced at home, but the Dominion has been drawing upon the supply held in cold storage. On November 1, the amount of butter in storage was nearly 11,000,000 lbs. less than on that date of 1927.

Hard On The Music

Much merriment was created by a sign in front of one of the city churches in Parkdale, Toronto, which read: Subject of Sunday evening's sermon. "Do you know what hell is?" and underneath it in smaller letters, "Come and hear our new organist."

You can tell the road to success by the friendships scrapped along the way.

People of the United Kingdom ate more than \$240,000 worth of imported butter in the past year.



Captain: "You refuse to wash your feet. Don't you wash your feet at home in the country?"
Recruit: "There was a man in our village who did, and he was never the same man afterwards."—Sondagisme-Strix, Stockholm.

POOL SHOULD HAVE RIGHT TO DO OWN GRADING

Melfort, Sask.—A declaration that the Dominion government should stand out of the way, clear the tracks and give the right to its own grain grading, thereby establishing grades for pool wheat and grades for non-pool wheat has been made by locals of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section.

This second "seize of Ottawa" has come by way of a resolution to the members of the Saskatchewan grain inquiry commission presented at their session here, and was the result of a meeting of certain locals of the organization in the Carrot River Valley District.

Announcement was made that Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist in charge of the grain research laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada, would be a witness before the commission at some future date. It is expected that he will be called when the commission opens its sessions in Winnipeg in the month of February.

While complaints poured into the commissioners from farmers on the question of grading and while there was a unanimity of opposition to the mixing practices of private elevators, no serious car shortage has been reported during the present season from any point in the district.

But if the commissioners had been inclined to be critical in the last few days of lack of constructive suggestions and criticisms from farmers as to how the grading and sampling difficulties were to be overcome, no such criticism could have been made. Hardly a witness closed his evidence without leaving some thought in the minds and on the note books of the commissioners.

Moock Found Guilty

Yorkton Man Adjudged Guilty Of Murder By Spokane Jury

Spokane, Wash.—Guilty of murder in the first degree with punishment by death was the verdict of the Moock jury after deliberating two hours and a half.

Moock whitened as the verdict was read, dropped his head and tears came to his eyes for the first time during the long trial.

Mrs. Moock, who had sat at the face as the jury filed in, began to cry when the jury announced they had reached a verdict and when it was read she gave way completely and had to be assisted from the court room by Attorney Patrick.

Moock was taken immediately to his cell in the jail where, asked if he had any statement to make first asked, "Why?" and when told it would go to his people at Yorkton, Saskatchewan, replied, "Not now."

The verdict was a stunning surprise to close followers of the case, who had not expected anything worse than life imprisonment.

J. A. M. Patrick, K.C., of Yorkton, advisory counsel, was saddened by the verdict, but said the defence had just begun to fight and that an argument for a new trial would be made at once. He firmly believed it would be successful or that a reversal of the verdict would be secured in the supreme court of the state.

Lindbergh Wins Trophy

For Most Outstanding Aeronautical Feat During 1927

Washington, D.C.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was awarded the Harmon trophy for the most outstanding aeronautical feat of 1927 at the International Civil Aeronautics Conference.

Pierre Flaudin, vice-president of the French Chamber of Deputies and Chief of the French delegation to the conference, made the presentation.

The trophy was the gift of Erik Harmon, an American resident in Paris, and founder of the International League of Aviators. Shirley Short, airmail flier, won the trophy in 1926.

Confer On Resources

Ottawa.—With the idea of conferring with the Dominion government the methods whereby the unutilized natural resources can be transferred, Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, and Dr. S. F. Talmie, premier of British Columbia are visiting this city.

To Sell Home Bank Land

Toronto, Ont.—"Cedarville," a land tract valued at \$160,000, which forms part of the assets of the defunct Home Bank, is to be sold.

Time Limit For Pension Appeals

Chief Advisor Of Department At Ottawa Explains Matter

Ottawa, Ont.—The time limit within which all appeals to the federal appeal board in pension cases must be entered does not expire at the end of the month, according to a statement made last night by R. G. MacDonald, chief soldier's adviser of the department of pensions and national health.

There has been, Mr. MacDonald said, some apprehension concerning the statutory time limit governing appeals. He points out that the pension act, as amended at the last session of parliament, sets the time limit for entering an appeal from a decision of the board of pension commissioners as on or before Dec. 31, 1928, or within two years from the date of the decision complained of.

This means that an appeal can be entered at any time within two years of the decision, unless such decision has been given on or before Dec. 31, 1928, in which case the final time limit is Dec. 31, 1928.

Time Has Been Extended

Alberta Will Ship Coal To Ontario During 1929

Ottawa.—Subject to the exigencies of the grain movement, the experimental shipments of Alberta coal to Ontario under the \$6.75 per ton rate will be extended in 1929 for a period of six months.

No provision has yet been made for granting a six months test period to Alberta for 1930.

The railway companies have not yet turned in to the Board of Railway Commissioners a statement of the costs involved in the experiment for 1928. A hearing was held a month ago at which counsel for both the transportation companies declared that their cost sheets could not be ready before the end of the current fiscal year, March 31, 1929. Not until some time after that date will it be known if the government who are pledged to reimburse the companies for any financial loss sustained in the tests, will have to distribute any federal funds.

Alberta Will Aid Immigrants

Promises Month's Free Training and Selected Positions For Applicants

London, Eng.—An important agreement promising to stimulate the flow of migrants to Canada from Britain has been concluded between the province of Alberta and the overseas settlement department of the British government. Under the agreement the province will give one month's free training in agricultural schools in Alberta, to men 17 and 25 years, and a month's free domestic training to women from Britain between 25 and 35 years of age. Subsequently the province will place the students on selected farms and in selected domestic positions respectively.

The applicants will travel in two parties in the spring.

Queen Mary Unveils Memorial Tablet

Made Brief Address Which Was Broadcast By Radio

London, Eng.—Queen Mary presided at the unveiling of a memorial tablet on Tower Hill. It is to the memory of the men of the Mercantile Marine who lost their lives during the war. The Queen left Buckingham Palace at 2.30 o'clock and was cheered along the entire route by enthusiastic crowds.

The unveiling ceremonies were broadcast throughout the nation by radio. The Queen made a brief address in behalf of the King, this being the first time her voice was ever heard upon the radio.

Minister Of Fisheries

Montreal.—To seek the creation of a Dominion minister of fisheries, and to present certain suggestions concerning Canada's fishing industry, a delegation of members of the Canadian Fisheries Association will meet Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, the prime minister, and his cabinet at Ottawa, early in January, according to tentative arrangements agreed upon by Hon. P. J. Cardin, minister of marine and fisheries, and R. W. Gould, secretary of the association.

Sleeping Sickness In Africa

Lugano.—A report was submitted to the council of the League of Nations saying that sleeping sickness is a veritable scourge among the natives of Africa and is rapidly declining. The report was adopted by the council which approved the campaign league to combat the malady.

Close Of Navigation

Navigation On Great Lakes Ended On Night Of Dec. 12th.

Winnipeg.—Navigation on the Great Lakes is closed, following a season in which all former grain movement records were broken out of Port William and Port Arthur. A total of 278,780,000 bushels of all grains was shipped out of the lake head this year as compared with 193,000,000 bushels last season.

While the official close of the shipping season was really November 30, fine weather and the continued free movement of grain from the prairies kept grain boats plying back and forth until Dec. 12, which marked the last day on which insurance was obtainable.

Cargoes aggregating 2,780,000 bushels left the head of the lakes on the last grain freighters to attempt the downward trip. Grain movement on the prairies still continues heavy.

Given Life Sentence

Mother Of Ten Children Given Maximum Penalty For Selling Liquor

Lansing, Mich.—Mrs. Etha Mae Miller, mother of 10 children, must spend the rest of her life in prison as the first woman to be given the maximum penalty in Michigan, mandatory under the habitual clause of the State criminal code.

She was convicted by a jury here of selling liquor, her fourth felony. The jury deliberated 1 hour and 50 minutes.

MUST WAIT FOR THE EVACUATION OF RHINELAND

Lugano, Switzerland.—Dr. Gustav Stresemann, German foreign minister, belittled current reports that Germany is expecting the early and complete evacuation of the Rhineland.

He emphasized that Germany is counting upon complete evacuation of German soil when the reparations problem has been adjusted, but remarked upon the great uncertainty as to when and whether the reparations question would be satisfactorily liquidated.

It was learned that the conversations of the ministers already have touched upon the proposed creation of a committee of verification and conciliation in the Rhine area once that region is liberated of troops.

An unconfirmed report also was current that the allied powers contemplated making a gesture of amity and ordering evacuation of the second Rhineland zone simultaneously with the opening of the reparations negotiations of the committee of experts.

Predicts Air Mail

Coast-To-Coast

Great Progress Achieved In Aerial Transport Says Postmaster-General

Ottawa.—A coast-to-coast air mail service within a few years was envisioned by Hon. P. J. Veniot, postmaster-general, in discussing the progress already achieved in the field of aerial transport.

Contingent upon the willingness of parliament to vote the necessary funds, he intimated that there was a possibility of inaugurating an experimental air mail service next summer between Rimouski, Que., and Vancouver, B.C.



MAY VISIT AMERICA



Queen Victoria of Spain, whose most recent photograph is reproduced above, is expected to be the next royal personage to arrive from Europe for a visit in America.

Fought Police Five Hours

Sixteen-Year-Old Chicago Negro Was Evading Arrest

Chicago, Ill.—Two blocks from Oak and Milton streets, famous "death corner" of little Italy's gang and mafia slayings, a 16-year-old negro resisted for five hours the machine guns and tear bombs of 100 police who besieged his brick barricade.

Ernest Wilturst, the negro youth, was being sought for questioning in the breaking of a store window near his home. He evaded two detectives who called at his home at 2.30 a.m. and opened fire on them from behind a door and began a battle which called for every available riot squad on the north side.

After five hours firing duty police commissioner John Stege who had taken charge of the police forces, and Sergeant Thomas Conley gained entrance to the youth's barricaded room and rendered Wilturst unconscious with two shots through the head.

Daring Hold Up

Bank Delivery Car In Yonkers, New York, Robbed Of Huge Sum

Yonkers, N.Y.—Holding up a bank delivery car in the heart of the city's business district six robbers escaped with \$104,500 in currency, representing part of two payroll disbursements.

A First National Bank messenger guarding the money inside the little truck was shot through both arms as two of the holdup men, who had drilled through the metal-enclosed rear door, snatched the money while their comrades kept at bay the vehicle's driver and a patrolman riding on the front seat.

It all happened in about three minutes. The truck, transporting the money to the bank from the post office where it had been received from the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, was near the intersection of Buena Vista Avenue and Hudson street on the latter thoroughfare.

Property Changes Hands

Winnipeg.—Built in 1914, the Boyd Building, nine storey Portage Avenue block, has been sold to a syndicate of Winnipeg business men for a price reported as approximately \$1,000,000.

Western Styles Banned

Canton, China.—Imported western-styled clothing, which has been the collegiate rage throughout southern China, is to be abolished by the Canton government.

Riches In Northland

Coal and Oil Discoveries Reported In Vicinity Of Hudson Bay Junction

Hudson Bay Junction, Sask.—Mining talk is commanding a lot of attention in the Junction these nights, and it's not all about The Pas country either. Coal is reported to have been found about 16 miles southeast of the village, and some weeks ago there was a flurry when a Toronto company made a survey of the oil shales in the Porcupine Hills.

Time oil find is declared to be better than that which Horace Halcrow and other prospectors from The Pas made in the Pasquia Hills, about ten years ago. The field is reached by a fair trail, about 16 miles of it being open to auto traffic and the rest is a wagon road. The oil shales are in the heart of the bush country. Nothing is known locally about the kind of coal or the quantity available.

Would Sell Labrador

Newfoundland Suggests Price Of One Hundred Million

St. John's, Nfld.—In the opinion of Sir William Cooker, head of the Fishermen's Protective union and colleague of Premier Sir Richard Squires, Newfoundland would be well advised to sell Labrador to Canada, or to a syndicate, if \$100,000,000 could be obtained for the territory, according to an article over Sir William's name in the Fisherman's Advocate of last week.

The main object of such a sale, he writes, would be payment of the colony's national debt.

Appointed Trade Commissioner

Montreal.—A. M. Wiseman, M.C., deputy British trade commissioner at Winnipeg, has been appointed trade commissioner in Canada. He will succeed C. F. Braddock, who has returned to the department of overseas trade, London, Eng. Mr. Wiseman, who is at present on leave in England, will take up his new appointment in February.

Wants Site For Town

Winnipeg.—Provincial government is asked for reliable information concerning site for the town to be erected as a result of the Flin Flon mine developments. Letters to this effect was made through Hon. D. G. McKeen, provincial secretary and minister of mines from The Pas Board of Trade.

Naval Appointment

Ottawa.—Official announcement was made by Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of national defence, of the appointment of Lieut.-Commander G. B. F. Davies, R.C.N., for duty in R.C.N. barracks, Esquimaut, B.C.

RAIL CROSSING PROBLEMS WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa.—Hon. Frank Oliver has been appointed advisory officer to the Board of Railway Commissioners. Announcement to this effect was made recently.

The appointment of Mr. Oliver was made on the recommendation of the board of railway commissioners under Section 21 of the railway act. He will act in an advisory capacity particularly in respect of level crossings.

In his new office Mr. Oliver will be entrusted with an investigation throughout Canada of the problem of railway crossings. Subsequently he will submit a report to the railway commissioners recommending a means of eliminating or protecting railway crossings, a problem which has held the attention of the commission some time.

Mr. Oliver served on the board of railway commissioners from 1923 until his retirement this summer. He was first elected to the House of Commons as member for Edmonton in 1896, and was minister of interior in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from 1905 to 1911.

New Dodge Of Rum Runners

Use Power Line Across Niagara To Transport Liquor To U.S.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Using a specially constructed set of pulleys rumrunners have been using a 120,000 volt power line across the Niagara River to transport liquor into the United States, a provincial police constable has discovered.

The constable came upon a sedan near the power house at Queenston. The car was stocked with assorted liquor and the apparatus for making use of the power line was found nearby.

C. N. R. BRANCH LINES PROJECTED FOR THE WEST

Toronto.—A special despatch from Ottawa to the Toronto Star says the newspaper's Ottawa correspondent has learned a three-year branch program aggregating more than \$20,000,000 will be brought down to Parliament next session.

The despatch says: "In addition, the Hudson Bay Railway will be carried to Port Churchill, reaching there next summer and the Canadian National Railways will participate on a 50-50 basis with the Canadian Pacific in the purchase of the Alberta government railways which include the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway and the Central Canada Railway."

"The new C.N.R. program will be the third since the system became consolidated. In 1924, a three-year program was approved by parliament for the construction of 662.3 miles of branch line railway at a cost of \$15,615,515. In 1927, another three-year program was passed, providing for the construction of 510.1 miles at an estimated cost of \$20,000,000. Of this sum \$3,191,605 was spent in 1927. By the end of this year a further \$10,725,000 will be spent and the balance expended in 1929."

"The passage by parliament of these programs delayed action on them in the year they were passed so a new departure will be made next year. Parliament will be asked to approve the new program before the old has been completed. Thus, work can be started as soon as the work on the 1927-29 program has been finished."

"The money is paid over to the Canadian National, which prepares the program for the approval of the minister of railways and the sanction of parliament. The financial experts and engineers of the Canadian National have almost completed the new program to be presented to the minister."

"The appropriations include the cost of stations and other railway buildings on the branch lines to be constructed. The extensions and improvements for the most part will be the development of roads in western Canada and better facilities for bringing out the steadily increasing wheat crop. The trend of construction will be northward and there will be some lines to tap the mineral areas or link up with roads in those areas."

"The Hudson Bay Railway is not a Canadian National branch line but is a national project, paid for by special vote. The actual construction work is being done by Canadian National engineers and construction staff, but under the direction of engineers of the department of railways and canals."

"The railway work is expected to be completed next year. Considerable progress has been made on the harbor works."

Grippe Epidemic In Montreal

Montreal.—There is a real epidemic of grippe in the city, although not the same dread malady which ravaged Montreal ten years ago. At the Montreal general hospital 25 nurses have been stricken, while two nurses and two doctors, and eight maids have been affected from the Royal Victoria staff. The Hospital Notre Dame reports 15 of its staff ill.

Byrd Denies Report

New York.—Commander Richard E. Byrd, in a wireless despatch to the Associated Press from his ship, the Bark City of New York, now in the Antarctic, denied a report that he had sent Bill Riley, a dog driver back to the Yukon to get forty huskies to replace dogs that had died aboard ship.

Brandon "On the Air"

Brandon.—Brandon went out "on the air" through the opening recently of the city's own radio station, CKX. While the city defrayed the cost of constructing the station, \$2,500, it will be operated and maintained by the Manitoba government.

Shorter Route To Bay

Montreal.—A shortening of the route from Saskatoon to Hudson Bay ports will result from the construction of a new line of railway from Aberdeen to Melfort, Sask., according to an announcement made by the Canadian National Railways.

Canada An Inspiration

Ottawa, Ont.—By leading the way to world disarmament, Canada has become an inspiration to other nations in furthering the sentiment of peace, declared Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of national defence in addressing the University Club here.

Buttermaking On The Farm

General Quality Of The Product Could Be Raised By Exercising Better Care

There are still a great many farmers who are not within reach of a well managed creamery, and as a result they make their own butter. This results in a variable product that tends to lower the quality of the whole output. The main defects in dairy butter as compared with creamery butter are bad flavor, staleness, too many shades of color, and unsuitable packages.

To get the best results in farm dairy work it is necessary in the first place to have good cows, liberally and properly fed, and their quarters clean and comfortable. The cream skimmed should be about 30 per cent fat and kept cool. The churning temperature should be such that the churning will be completed in from twenty-five to thirty minutes. Clean pure water is essential for the washing of the butter, the temperature of the water being not more than three degrees colder or warmer than the buttermilk. Full information on the speed of the churn, washing and salting the butter, and other necessary points are covered in Bulletin No. 57, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Quite often a package sells an article, and butter is no exception. A neat, clean, attractive package will attract the consumer, and result in sales. A clean and attractive dairy is an essential. Excellent butter is made on many farms but the general quality of this butter could be raised by the exercise of more care, which would result in a greater consumption and greater returns for the farmer on all butter marketed.

Water and the Farm Well

The Shallow Well Is the Source Of The Greatest Danger

Residents in rural districts as a rule have reason to congratulate themselves that they have their own wells. Without any particular proof, they think the water from these wells is pure. In the majority of cases it is, but it is better to be sure than sorry. If the water has never been tested it ought to be and the Dominion Department of Agriculture, through its Division of Chemistry, offers a service which is free. Instructions on collecting and shipping samples will be supplied on application to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The waters of Canada's lakes, streams, and springs are of the purest. The danger lies in local sources of contamination. The farmer who locates his well beyond the possibility of local contamination and puts down a deep drilled or bored well, largely solves his own problem.

The source of the greatest danger is the shallow well, from five to thirty feet deep, which merely collects ground water, the seepage from the surrounding soil.

Had Sense Of Humor

Nansen Tells Of Good Fun Made By Eskimo

The Arctic explorer, Fridtjof Nansen, says that among all his experiences it remained for an Eskimo to give him the biggest surprise of his life. The man actually made a pun and not a bad pun, either.

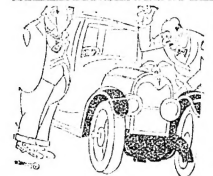
Nansen had come upon one of the little conical ice huts, called igloos, in which these people live, and addressing the occupant in the Eskimo dialect, he said:

"I suppose you will stick pretty close to home this winter."

"Yes," said the Eskimo in good English, without a suspicion of a smile. "Igo myself here until spring comes."

Strange things are happening this year. Recently we saw the headline, "Eggs rally after break."

A man who is clever enough to be lost at home is also wise enough not to brag about it.



"This car has eight cylinders, four-wheel brakes, water-cooled engine. That does not interest me. My wife wants a plain grey car with a nice vase of flowers and fitted with wireless."—Euen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. H. 1764

Lindberg Has New Plane

Fully Equipped Office As Well As Living Quarters

A flying office to be used for the transaction of business while en route from city to city has been built at the Stout metal airplane division of the Ford Motor Company for the use of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh and Major Thomas G. Lamphier.

The office, a tri-motored all-metal monoplane, first will be used in the preliminary ground layout work incidental to the establishment of airports along the route of the Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc. That enterprise co-operating with the Pennsylvania and Santa Fe Railroad systems, and others, has under way a combination airplane and train service between New York City and Los Angeles.

The office plane has sleeping facilities, stenographic quarters and other special features. In the section to be devoted to the office a metal desk has a letter file incorporated on one side and the usual desk drawers on the other. A stenographer's table with typewriter and minor office appliances is included.

The furniture includes six deep upholstered chairs, three of which have adjustable backs, so that they may be used as Morris chairs if desired. The built-in berths are for naps during flights. One is built above the other just at the end of the "office." A refrigerator, built-in, will keep food fresh while en route.

The cabin is luxuriously trimmed. The interior paneling consists of layers of aluminum sheets with halsam-wood between. The panels are one-quarter inch thick and weigh only six and three-quarter ounces to the square foot.

As equipped the plane includes hydraulically operated brakes and the cabin is heated by the exhaust, fresh air being taken into a special line through the exhaust stacks and into the cabin. The wing span is seventy-eight feet from tip to tip and the length of the plane is fifty feet.

World's Largest Subway

New Piccadilly Circus in London Is Largest Underground Station

The new Piccadilly Circus, London's underground station, described as the largest subway station in the world, was officially opened recently by the mayor of Westminster. A large gathering inspected the structure and pronounced it a marvel of engineering and architectural skill.

Seven entrances lead from the streets to the new station which is capable of handling 50,000,000 passengers annually. This is double the capacity of the old station. The "bookish hall" is circular. It has a floor space of 15,000 square feet and is a third of a mile in circumference. It is surrounded by shops with attractive show windows.

This "bookish hall," is only 15 feet below the surface. It is connected by eleven moving stairways with a vast underground railway system built on three levels and centralizing all subways of the city.

Inspection Of Meat

Campaign To Safeguard Meat Supply Of Dominion Is Being Waged

An unrelenting campaign to safeguard meat supply of the Dominion, is being waged by the federal department of agriculture, according to figures released by the inspection division at Ottawa.

Inspection was conducted in 56 packing establishments during the last fiscal year, involving examination of 1,150,000 cattle, 610,000 sheep, 2,600,000 swine and 298,000 poultry.

Of the cattle inspected 1.59 per cent were condemned, while the percentage for swine and sheep was 0.27 and 0.35, respectively.

"The importance of meat inspection is apparent," the report states, "when the volume of the per capita consumption of meat is realized. Beef amounts to 68.75 pounds, pork, 81.43 pounds, mutton and lamb, 6.11 pounds and poultry, 9.69 pounds."

Girls Excel In Swimming

Girls are more apt in learning to swim than boys, according to a report of the Education Committee of the London County Council. During last year 156,848 school children had lessons, and 49,272 had learned to swim by the end of the year.

A Handy Watch

The slightest movement will serve to wind up a particularly sensitive watch invented by a Lancashire watchmaker. If it is worn continuously, a "free wheel" prevents it getting overwound.

The worst beating a bully ever gets is from some man who doesn't want to fight.

Elk Island Park Buffalo

Herd Has Been Reduced By 200 Head On Account Of Lack Of Space

A gratifying feature of Canada's adventure in bringing back the buffalo is the way in which the different herds continue to multiply and to expand beyond the capacity of their once ample grazing ranges. The case of the main herd at Wainwright, Alberta, in which there was an increase from about 700 head to 17,000 head in eighteen years has often been cited. This year 1,088 young buffalo were sent from Wainwright to the Wood Buffalo park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, and of the herd at Elk Island Park, two hundred animals have been slaughtered and their carcasses and hides disposed of commercially. That two hundred buffalo could be disposed of without wiping out the entire herd at Elk Island park will surprise most people who have not closely followed this experiment. Nor is this surprise to be wondered at. When the original herd was purchased from Michael Pablo speedy action had to be taken to receive them. Seventy miles of stout wire fencing, such as encloses the Buffalo park at Wainwright, could not be erected overnight and the first shipment received from Montana was placed in Elk Island park, a fenced wild animal enclosure, fifty-one square miles in area, about 37 miles northeast of Edmonton. As soon as the fencing at Wainwright was completed the shipment was moved to the Buffalo park, but about fifty head which could not be rounded up were left at Elk Island to roam with the deer, wapiti, and other animals there. These few animals throve like those at Wainwright and this summer a survey showed that the fifty buffalo had increased to about eight hundred. This number, considering the other animals in the park, was felt to be beyond the grazing capacity of the area and the disposal of two hundred was deemed advisable.

Unexpectedly keen interest has been shown by citizens in the fact that nutritious buffalo meat in limited quantities and a few choice robes and heads are from time to time available but attention is chiefly centered in the success achieved in bringing back the buffalo in the prairie regions and in the establishment of a great herd in the far north where the one-time lord of the plains will play a large part in the development of Northern Canada.

Farm Tractors

What is reported as the largest shipment of farm tractors made into one point arrived recently at Calgary, Alberta. It was a trainload of 32 cars on which there were 128 tractors, for distribution to various points in Alberta.

"Willie, you've been fighting again, and didn't you learn last Sunday that when you're struck on one cheek you should turn the other toward the striker?"

"Yes'm, but he hit me on the nose and I've only got one."

Mistress: "And what is your name?"

New Maid: "Minnie, mum."

Mistress: "Oh, well, I'll expect a maximum of work done."



F. W. MOLSON,

Director, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Fred W. Molson is son of the late Mr. William Mackenzie Molson, and belongs to a family distinguished in the annals of Montreal for six generations. His great grandfather, John Molson, came to Canada in 1782 from Lincolnshire, and founded Molson's Brewery and also established a foundry and shipyard, from the latter of which were turned out the first steamships built in Canada. John Molson's sons and grandsons initiated other large financial enterprises and also played a large part in political affairs. Over forty members of the family served in the Great War, and several made the supreme sacrifice.

Mr. F. W. Molson, with his cousin, Col. Herbert Molson, C.M.G., M.C., D.S.O., is one of the principal owners of Molson's Brewery, said to be the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind on the American continent. He is a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and many other companies.

He is an Anglican, a Governor of McGill University, and of the Montreal General Hospital, the Western Hospital and the Royal Alexandra Hospital, and the Verdun Hospital for the Insane, while many other charitable institutions enjoy the benefit of his personal interest and his generous aid.

May Take Beaver

On account of the influenza epidemic among the natives and half-breeds in the Mackenzie District, in consequence of which great hardship was experienced in their procuring their food supply, the government has lifted the ban on the killing of beaver. The natives are now permitted to kill ten beaver for the head of each family, but must surrender the pelts to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Parson—"You love to go to Sunday school, don't you Robert?"

Bobby—"Yes, sir."

Parson—"What do you expect to learn today?"

Dobby—"The date of the picnic."

Would Go Novelty

Shop Assistant—Here is something I would like to call your attention to, Madam. It's the very latest thing out.

Mrs. Blank (absently)—If there is anything out later than my husband, I'll take it, if it's only for curiosity.

Barnyard Manure

Increases Yields, and Lowers Cost Of Production

Applying all the manure made on the farm at the right time and in the right place lessens man labour, increases yields per acre, and lowers cost of production per ton or bushel. Manure should be hauled to the field, day by day from fall to spring, and if the snow is not too deep distributed broadcast, if the snow is too deep put it in small piles through to fields.

Handling in this manner is an economy in manure, labour, and time. Manure piled in the barnyard results in a loss of plant food and humus forming material, which will go into the soil if the manure is handled as suggested.

The chief losses in piled manure around the buildings are soluble nitrogen and potash compounds. Organic matter with its nitrogen is also destroyed through fermentation, or heating as the action is usually called.

It has been found that manure in large heaps or piles, in the course of the three coldest months January, February and March, lost chiefly through excessive heating 60 per cent of its organic matter and nearly 30 per cent of its nitrogen.

It has been proved by much experimental work carried on by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, that unless there is special reason for using rotted manure the sooner one gets stable manure while still fresh into or onto the soil the better. Bulletin No. 92, available at the Publications Branch of the Department, which covers the whole subject of manures and fertilizers, states that fresh manure is better suited for heavy soils while rotted manure is best for sandy loams.

North Loves Its Pemmican

Buffalo Meat Makes Hearty Meal For Out-Of-Door Men

The North may be changing and retreating and what not, but it still loves its pemmican. Two hundred buffalo are to be slaughtered at the Elk Island park soon, and the carcasses will be made into pemmican and triple-smoked meat for use of the hardy rangers of the barren lands. Trial shipments of this old western delicacy added a tasty dish to northern dinner tables last year, and this year the shipments will be bigger. Good pemmican lasts for over without loss of flavor, and in small compass it provides a hearty meal for out-of-door men.

Heavier Grain Shipments

The flow of grain through Canadian terminals has greatly exceeded last year's records. Shipments from the head of the lakes from the opening of the present crop year up to nearly the middle of October exceeded last year's figures by more than two-thirds, while shipments from the Pacific Coast ports have been nearly eight times as great.

Doctor—"I hope your master's temperature is much lower today than it was last night. Butler—I'm not so sure about that, for he died this morning."

A boil in the pot is worth two on the neck.

Using Scales On Cows

Cow-Testing Is the Logical System For the Dairyman

Cow testing is a simple plan of finding out just what return each cow makes for the feed and labour expended on her. It is a commonsense, logical system, for every dairyman needs to know definitely, judging by actual weights, not by ordinary external appearances, which are his best cows, and also what profit each one makes. The principle at the base of building up a good dairy herd must always be, make each cow in the herd pay a good profit.

The monthly yield of any cow can easily be calculated by weighing and recording the milk on at least three days per month, at intervals of ten days, as the 1st, 11th, and 21st, both morning and evening. Samples should be taken of each of the six milkings and kept in a numbered bottle, with suitable preservative for testing once a month to learn the percentage of fat in the milk. Each cow should be numbered and have her own sample bottle. The total of the weights on the three days when multiplied by ten gives very closely the yield of milk for the month. The yield of fat can be found by multiplying the total by one hundred. Thus if the six weights on the three days are 16 and 14, 15 and 13, 14 and 14, the total 86, multiplied by ten, gives 860, which is the calculated yields of milk for the month. If 860 be multiplied by 3.5 (supposing that to be the test of the composite six samples) the result divided by one hundred is 30.1, which would be the calculated pounds of fat for the month.

According to Circular No. 20, "Cow Testing," of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, it is better for many reasons to weigh the milk daily, morning and evening.

Profit in dairying depends upon each cow in the herd. It is not fair to charge the loss from one or two poor cows against the profit from five or six good cows.

Poultry Breeding

Definite Plan Must Be Followed To Ensure Success

The live stock breeder knows that he will not get very far in his business unless he breeds well bred stock, and further in breeding such stock he must know exactly what he is doing. If he wishes to correct some defect in individuals he selects sires that are liable to give him progeny that does not have the particular defects he is trying to avoid. The whole matter of breeding is on a very definite plan, and there is now no groping in the dark. Farmers no longer believe that the colour of their barns influences the colour of their calves.

The poultryman has of late years been gradually applying the rules of breeding to his stock. This refers to the breeder whose chief concern is eggs. The fancier has of course always been a scientific breeder. The introduction of Registration and Record Performance for Poultry has put the industry on a very definite pedigree breeding footing. Matings cannot be made to reproduce with any degree of certainty the desirable characteristics required unless there is available very accurate information regarding the performance of the parents and their ancestors.

Complete history is necessary to intelligent mating. The poultryman who is anxious to commence pedigree breeding will get many helpful suggestions from Bulletin No. 103, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture new series, entitled "Poultry Breeding Records," prepared by Mr. George Robertson, and now available for distribution.

Larder Well Stocked

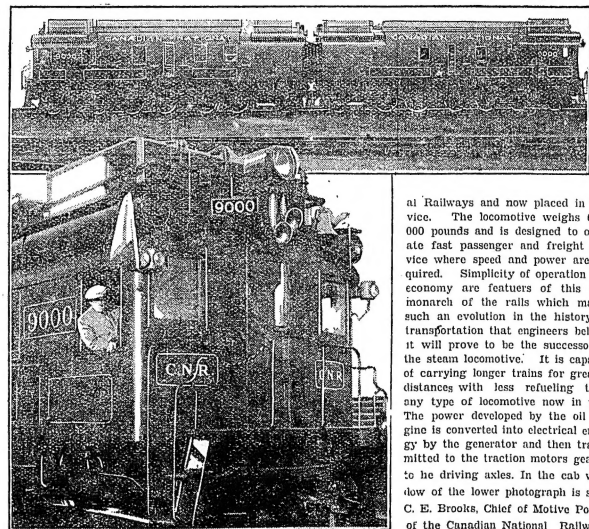
Packed with nuts to a height of one foot, a space which measured eight inches in width by ten feet in length was found between the walls of a shop being demolished at Hamilton, New Zealand. It was found made the larder when company of grocers occupied the premises.



"What do you think of your job?"

"Fine! First of all I have to lie down, and then I have to get up and wipe away the sweat."—Sondag-nisse-Strix, Stockholm.

MOST POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVE IN WORLD



The photographs show two views locomotive designed by motive power of the new 2,200 H.P., oil-electric engineers of the Canadian National.

at Railways and now placed in service. The locomotive weighs 650,000 pounds and is designed to operate fast passenger and freight service where speed and power are required. Simplicity of operation and economy are features of this new monarch of the rails which marks such an evolution in the history of transportation that engineers believe it will prove to be the successor of the steam locomotive. It is capable of carrying longer trains for greater distances with less fueling than any type of locomotive now in use. The power developed by the oil engine is converted into electrical energy by the generator and then transmitted to the traction motors geared to be driving axles. In the cab window of the lower photograph is seen C. E. Brooks, Chief Motive Power of the Canadian National Railways, who is largely responsible for this new locomotive.

VITAMINS

Everyone needs them to support growth or to protect the body against germ-infection.

Scott's Emulsion

abundantly rich in vitamins is of great importance in all rundown conditions of the body. Scott's Emulsion builds strength.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 25-61

THE CRIMSON WEST

Published by Special Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

"Thank you," answered Donald, "but if you don't mind I'd rather look at your flower garden."

It was quite evident that their host was pleased by this statement. "Are you interested in flowers?" he questioned eagerly.

"I am," admitted Donald, "but unfortunately I don't know much about them."

The dignified Englishman proved to be not only an intelligent, but a most willing teacher. From plot to plot they went, the botanist glad to talk on his hobby to an attentive audience. He gave the names of the plants, their mode of germination, growth, nature and uses. For half-an-hour his quiet voice went on until the lengthening shadows deepened. As they moved toward the cabin, the Breed passed them carrying a pail brimming with milk, at which Andy gazed with longing eyes.

"We always have a light lunch in the evening; won't you stay?" begged their host.

Andy nodded his blond head vigorously in a silent signal to Donald for acceptance, and acceptance was instantly forthcoming.

The interior of the log cabin was rough in the extreme, but scrupulously clean, with chairs, tables and beds that had never issued from a furniture factory. The window-curtains were made of flour and sugar sacks, on which the names of the manufacturers could still be deciphered. On one wall were two bunks, set one above the other, on which were spread heavy Hudson Bay blankets. No sheets were in evidence, and the pillows were rough sacks stuffed with moss. The lower bunk showed the feminine touch in its drapery of cheap blue print, a pathetic attempt to brighten the coarse surroundings. Behind a small stove in the corner hung an array of cooking utensils, spotlessly clean, but of inferior quality. The one and only table, placed conveniently near the stove, was as white as a ship's deck from constant scouring.

In direct antithesis to this seeming poverty, one end of the cabin was literally filled with books. These richly-bound volumes looked incongruous in conjunction with the rough tables, the uncomfortable chairs and the rude beds. Donald's eyes roved over the books, arranged on the shelves standing and crosswise. Most of them were in English, but many were in German, French and Italian; some in what appeared to be Arabic, perhaps Sanskrit; and dozens were on botany, ornithology and natural history.

"A bookworm," mused Donald, "bookworm, and at the expense of his personal comfort." He felt ashamed of his unwarranted criticism of their kind host.

"I built this cabin all alone," informed Wainwright proudly. Donald's eyes rested on the speaker.

Going Upstairs Had to Sit Down Breath So Short

Mrs. H. Broussard, Magog, Que., writes:—"For many years I suffered with shortness of breath; then four years ago I had palpitation of the heart, and was so bad I had to sit down two or three times when going upstairs. I tried about



so I got a box, and in no time I felt better; so I took three boxes more and I have never had shortness of breath since."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1764

er, Wainwright wore a shooting-jacket and riding breeches of excellent cut and of rare material, but now worn threadbare and neatly patched. Donald knew that those rents had been mended by a woman's hands. Wainwright's aesthetic face was impressive. The master of toll could not hide the delicacy of his tall hands with their long, tapering fingers. The hands of a drummer or poet, thought Donald, not the hands to wield an axe. A quick admiration for this man's gauneness filled his heart. "A good job," he lied, as he surveyed the sagging roof and bulging walls.

"As good an authority as Hillier told me that it was excellent work," stated their host rather boastfully. "Bless old John's heart!" thought Donald fervently.

It was plain that Connie had anticipated their staying for lunch, as the table was set—with tin plates and cups—for four. She drew a pan of hot rolls from the tiny oven, and her face a deep red from the heat and her exertions, she sat down to the table, using a canned goods box as a seat. Donald noticed that the two chairs had been given up to the guests, and he arose at once to offer his seat. Andy, not to be outdone in gallantry, successfully prevailed on Connie to make a change.

"Bil shorter every day," he grined as he sank to the box. At this Connie lowered her head her shoulders shaking with merriment.

Wainwright's manner was that of the owner of a baronial estate entertaining guests under the most luxurious surroundings. His cheeks were flushed, and he seemed filled with a boyish happiness. "It no doubt will seem incomprehensible to you," he remarked with a smile, "when I say that you are the first white men to break bread with me under this roof. We are quite a distance from the Pemberton trail, and therefore come in contact with few travellers."

Little wonder, Donald thought, at their host's nervous gaiety and the child's distress. What turn of fate had caused this scholar to seek a home in so lonely a spot? Misanthropic led to the wilderness to escape their fellow-men, but their welcome was proof that Wainwright was not of that class. Why, then, had he and he voluntarily become an anchorite? Was he obsessed by his hobby? As the last note ascended and faded himself to carry on the study of Nature? Was he a criminal hiding from justice? Donald put the latter thought aside quickly. The Englishman's delicate features, with white forehead, clear eyes, and tender, sensitive mouth, were not the features of a man of criminal tendencies. At times, when in repose, Wainwright's face held a deep and brooding sadness. Some tragedy had entered his life, Donald decided; some great calamity, that had seared his very soul, had driven him to the life of a recluse.

Connie strove to appear at ease, but without success. Hoping to relieve her embarrassment, Donald spoke to her. Although she ventured an upward glance, his voice seemed only to heighten her confusion.

Mr. Wainwright resumed the discussion of the wild flowers of British Columbia. With his head held rigidly, Andy listened intently to the flow of conversation. When their host said Latin words Andy's face would assume a bewildered expression. With eyebrows raised inquiringly and a humorous smile playing about his lips, he would turn to Connie and slowly shake his head.

This odd little man, with his blithe manner and the whimsical gleam in his blue eyes, was extremely amusing to Connie, and it was with difficulty that she controlled her mirth.

"It s'y," observed Andy deferentially. "I'd like to learn about these flowers and things; but, strike me handsome, the big words you use, and some of them in the bobunk language, puts more'n 'arf of it over me bloomin' 'ead."

Wainwright's laugh had a pleasant ring. "I'll do my best to help you, Mr. Pettray. You'll find books here," pointing to the shelves, "that will be of greater assistance."

The keen mountain air made itself felt through the poorly chinked walls of the cabin, and the company moved their chairs nearer to the warmth of the crackling fire. Donald offered their host a cigar, which was accepted and smoked with evident relish.

"Start me at the beginnin'; put me in the kindergarten, where my size belongs," chuckled Andy.

Wainwright leaned back in the rough chair, puffing luxuriously at his cigar, sending wreaths of fragrant smoke about his head. "I hardly know where to begin," he said meditatively.

The room suddenly grew dark, and they heard the soft sighing of the wind in the branches of the trees nearby. These signs were precursors

of one of the mountain showers so common in the coast Range of the Province. A moment later there came the intermittent patter of big raindrops on the roof, gradually increasing until it became a strumming roar that debared conversation.

Connie lighted a candle, and using the neck of an empty vinegar bottle as a candlestick, she placed it on the table, then took a seat outside the radius of the dim light.

The door opened to admit the Breed. As he entered a rush of sweet rain-washed air, laden with the odour of fragrant buds, filled the room. Shaking a shower of glistening raindrops from his wide sombrero, the Breed hobbled silently on moss-stained feet to a seat in the corner.

The pelting rain divided to a drizzle, then stopped as abruptly as it had begun.

For an hour Wainwright gave a disquisition of the value of plant life to the guests. Selecting two books from the shelves, he placed them on the table before Andy. "You will find no difficulty in understanding these volumes, as they are written for the novice. You will also find that there is no pursuit more conducive to health and happiness than the study of plants. It keeps one largely in the open air, and promotes pure and helpful thinking. For this reason parents should lead the minds of their children to the study of plant life."

During her father's discourse Connie's eyes scarcely left Donald's face. The Breed from the darkness of the corner noticed her rapid interest in the tall stranger, and his dusky eyes glittered with jealousy. He limped to the doorway, and as he turned, Donald could not repress a start as he caught the malignant look of hate which shot from the half-breed's glowing eyes.

"Constance, dear, will you play for us?" asked her father. She moved obediently to her bunk, and from the floor beneath she drew out a music box with a violin case.

The mellow radiation from the candle and the ever-changing lights from the open draft of the small stove cast long, wavering shadows within the cabin. From without came the whining of the wind, the creaking of the trees, and the steady drip of water from the eaves.

As the low-toned strings of Connie forgot her shyness. The violin drifted into a melody as light as a bird singing through the trees, now joyous, anon sobbing in a deep rhythm of eerie sadness. As she played her body swayed, almost imperceptibly, as a blossoming tree swayed under a soft spring breeze.

As the last note ascended and faded on the throbbing air, Connie's embarrassment returned. At Donald's words of praise a scarlet flush dyed her cheeks. She returned the instrument to its case, and, with eyes downcast, resumed her seat in the darkness of the corner. Wainwright's eyes held a look of deep tenderness as he thanked her in a voice that was like a caress.

As they said good night Donald saw that their host's face was again shrouded in deep melancholy. The light of a waning moon threw ghostly shadows as they stumbled down the narrow trail through the aromatic woods. Save for the drip of water, a brown hush hung over the forest.

The trail was soft made only a softened beating. In the nave of huge conifers the solemnity of the forest made speech seem almost irrelevant.

Near the centre of the tunnel-like trail, where the shadows deepened, Donald stopped short with every sense alert. Without knowing why, he suddenly felt a quick sense of danger. A dark form rose in front of them and stunk into the woods.

"The blinkin' Indian," whispered Andy.

In passing the spot where the Breed had disappeared, Donald had the uneasy feeling that the burning eyes of Connie's devoted guardian were fixed on him and he felt a chilly chill creep up his spine. It was with a feeling of relief that they emerged from the obscurity of the timber and caught the friendly gleam of light from their cabin window on the lake-shore far below.

CHAPTER X.

The following day their work brought Donald and his companions to the top of the falls near Connie's fairy nest. The melting snows from above had swelled the water until it filled the narrow gorge to the brim.

As Donald viewed the thundering river he was impressed by the potential power in the mighty surge of water that flung itself in cascades of foam to the rocks below. "Good place for a dam!" he shouted to Gillis, as he pointed to the narrow canyon and then to the slanting walls that formed a natural basin.

That night, while Andy pursued his studies on flowers, Donald cover-

Druggist Gave Her

Very Good Advice

Miss Ruth Horvitz, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "Having been troubled with indigestion caused by constipation for several months, my druggist advised a purely vegetable laxative pill."

"I can safely say that since I am taking them, and only one each night, I feel like myself again and can eat most anything without fear of an attack."

CASPER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

All druggists—25c and 75c red packs

ed several sheets of notepaper with drawings and figures. He became so deeply engrossed in his work that he sat up long after the others had gone to bed. At breakfast he placed the result of his night's work near Gillis's plate. "Jack, I believe we could put in an electric mill that would be successful," he said earnestly.

Gillis studied the papers carefully, then passed them to Douglas. "Might be done," he said non-committally. "I don't know nothing 'bout electricity; do you?"

"I've had a little experience," admitted Donald modestly.

Douglas, who had been poring over the drawings, spoke emphatically. "I'll bet Dad would be interested in this. I've heard him say that all mills would be electrically driven sometime. He's up-to-date—always willing to listen to new ideas."

"But old 'Moss-back' ain't," growled Gillis.

"Who's old 'Moss-back'?"

(To Be Continued.)

WHY TORTURE

THE LITTLE ONES

Mothers, do you think it fair to torture your little ones by forcing them to take ill-tasting oils when they need a laxative medicine? Don't you find that the child's dread of these medicines often do more harm than good?

Baby's Own Tablets are the modern substitute for these nauseous doses. They are the very medicine the child requires and are as pleasant to take that they are as easy to administer as a glass of water. They are the perfect remedy for all the minor ailments of little ones, being absolutely guaranteed free from injurious drugs.

Baby's Own Tablets accomplish all that castor oil and other bad-tasting remedies can do. In fact they accomplish more as they do not leave the child exhausted from his struggle against taking medicine. They relieve teething pains, banish indigestion and constipation, break up colds and simple fevers and promote a healthy, refreshing sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Only Safe Course

When Tempted To Invest Money Get Advice Of Bankers

"When promoters come to us with rosy schemes for making a fortune, I just refer them to my bankers, and tell them that I never make an investment except on their advice," said one of Canada's shrewd business men, the other day. "I tell them I will invest all the money my brokers will advise. That settles them, and I never hear another word of their big project." If people generally would follow the same course, we shouldn't hear so often of heavy losses incurred by those who can't afford them, through listening to the glowing promises of smooth tongued agents. We recently heard of a farmer who parted with two thousand dollars of hard earned money in one of these ventures. The average man (or woman) hasn't at his command the information to check up the statements made to him. Consult your banker before you succumb to the blandishments of strangers. He's your friend, and won't advise you against what he believes to be your best interests.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight shoes, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

Praises Canadian Farm Life

Young Man From Britain Finds Working Conditions Are Good

"A Canadian farm is a great place at which to make and save money," said Francis Henry Barr, aged 18, of Bristol, England, who came out to Canada at the end of last March and spent about \$250 within seven months. "First, I worked on a farm near Picton, Ontario, and then went west with the harvesters," he said, "working for several farmers, in turn, in Saskatchewan, about the region of Yellow Grass, 30 miles north of the border. At every farm I was treated well."

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

TOOTH CLEANSING FOODS

The most highly civilized peoples of today and, in particular, those living upon the North American continent, buy more tooth brushes and dentifrices, and pay more attention to the mouth than any other peoples of this or any previous age. But yet among them, tooth decay is universal and rampant.

In contrast, it appears that primitive man suffered little if at all from decayed teeth. Investigators after having examined several hundred skulls of Indians from the South American continent, who lived between two and three hundred years ago, report that only a single tooth in the entire collection showed dental caries.

In proof, that this is not merely a racial factor, they have found that where savage people and others have modified their diet in a manner similar to the European or American, there has resulted a rapid deterioration of the teeth with tooth decay becoming very prevalent.

Now, undoubtedly much of this deterioration of tooth structure has been due to a lack of inorganic salts, which are the essential "building stones" of tooth tissue. But, on the other hand, with the adoption of softer foods with their modern methods of preparation, much less mastery of effort is required on the part of the teeth, and they lose the beneficial effects of scouring and cleansing such as were secured when grains, roots, and raw fruits formed the chief articles of diet.

The habitual use of some of the harder foods such as toast, crusts, shredded wheat and nuts, along with certain of the raw and dried fruits and vegetables would prove most beneficial as tooth cleansing foods apart from their nutritive values.

"An apple a day" might indeed keep the dentist away as well as the doctor.

We should avoid the excessive use of sweets and sweet foods, particularly of the pastry type, which adheres to the teeth.

The Art Of Glassmaking

Craftsmen Of Venice Guarded the Secret Jealously

Glassmaking was an ancient and honorable craft as far back as tradition goes. It was an aristocrat among guilds in medieval Europe. In her proud days, the glory of Venice was her glass. The secrets of glassmaking were jealously guarded. In a Venetian glassmaker carried his skill to another city, we are told, he was ordered back and the members of his family were imprisoned or treated as hostages until he returned.

Motor Sleeping Cars

Motor sleeping cars, recently introduced, are coming into general use in England. They are huge motorbuses equipped with bunks for night journeys. The cars are to be used in a new road service which is being started to link up London, Manchester, Liverpool, Aberdeen and Glasgow.

Minard's Liniment For Grippe.

Modest Sultor: I am going to marry your sister, Willie, but I know I am not good enough for her.

Candid little brother: That's what Sis says, but ma's been telling she can't do better.

Cut Down Food Wastage

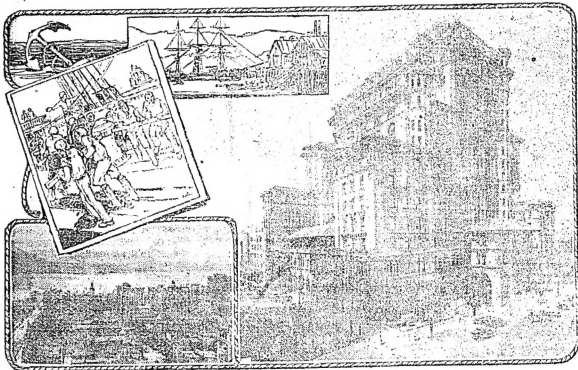
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Now A Sea Music Festival



The Sea Music Festival, January 22-26, will be staged in this, the Hotel Vancouver. Inset is a general view of the Pacific Coast City as viewed from the roof garden of the Hotel.

The idea of a Music Festival is not new to Vancouver, but the Festival devoted entirely to sea music, which is being organized to take place in this city next January, is the first of its kind, and as such is attracting widespread attention. There is a vast amount of music connected with the sea, dating back as far as the songs of Miriam, which tradition says was sung to the Children of Israel, on the bank of the Red Sea. Yet somehow no one till now had thought of devoting a whole series of concerts to this subject, and it is a tribute to the growing importance of Vancouver as a world port that the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is organizing this Festival, should have chosen to locate it here.

It is less than two years ago since the Canadian Pacific experimented with its first Music Festival, which was held at Quebec and dealt with the folk songs preserved by the French-Canadians whose forefathers brought these old songs with them to this country three hundred years ago. That experiment met with such favor that it was repeated on a still more ambitious scale last Spring. Both these Festivals drew many visitors to Quebec from other parts of Canada and from the United States, the Governor-Gen-

eral showing his interest by going down to attend the celebration by special train. They have had the effect of creating a better understanding of the French-Canadian people, and the lovely old melodies which had hitherto been known mostly in the backwoods of Quebec, are now being sung all over Canada. The leading musicians of this country are realizing that in these melodies Canada has a priceless heritage.

Following on the Quebec experiment, a Scottish Musical Festival was staged at Banff, in connection with the Highland Gathering. This made such an appeal to the national pride of the Scots that the idea was repeated at the second Festival last September.

At Winnipeg, the Canadian Pacific selected another phase of popular music available in this country, namely, the folk songs of the settlers of Continental European extraction, who are now generally classified as New Canadians. Fifteen racial groups participated, and the demonstrations of folk songs and folk dances were a revelation to the Anglo-Canadians. One practical result of this Festival is the projected open-air folk museum, for which the City of Winnipeg has declared its readiness to provide the land on which the various racial

groups have offered to build typical peasant cottages in which their handicrafts may be permanently exhibited. Such a museum would undoubtedly provide Winnipeg with the tourist attraction which at present is admittedly lacking, and would also be the source of everlasting interest and pride to every thoughtful citizen of Canada.

What will result from the forthcoming Festival at Vancouver remains to be seen, but there is every evidence that it will be well worth attending. A galaxy of concert players will be supported by a number of local choirs and by the Scottish Symphony Orchestra. John Goss, Jeanne Dussau, Paul Bel, and the Hart House Quartet, represent but a few of the names that should attract the crowds. Most interesting of all, perhaps, will be the Sea Chanties which F. H. Wallace, once a Captain on a Bluenose boat, and author of "Wooden Ships and Iron Men" will stage. Captain Wallace has collected chanties from sailors on Canadian sailing ships, and can thus give a truly Canadian flavour to those fine old Sea Songs. The Festival, which will last four days, will be under the same direction as the Yuletide Festival which will centre around the Empress Hotel at Victoria a month earlier.

THACKERAY

Geo. Smith made his annual trip North-West for his supply of porcupine, returning last Wednesday of last week with one tipping the scales at 250 lbs.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Harrington and family left Tuesday morning for Turner, Ore., to spend the winter with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Farris. During their absence Mr. and Mrs. Hob Roberts will keep the home fires burning.

A Christmas Tree entertainment was held in the Heathdale School-house on Friday afternoon and a good program enjoyed, also candies, nuts, fruit, etc.—the delight of the youngsters—were there in abundance. A message from Santa Claus was received during the afternoon stating that owing to lack of snow it was impossible to be on hand, but that he would be around as usual on Xmas Eve filling up stockings.

J. Polkman and Miss Munroe were Friday evening supper-guests at the Harrington home later taking in the dance and social in the Reaville School.

Now that the winter is approaching wouldn't it be a good idea for the School Board Father

ers to open up the school house once or twice a month for social entertainments. The teacher would be delighted and we feel sure that lovers of the light fantastic and devotees of the card table would come in hundreds. Think it over, folks.

To those who are not cognizant of the location of this centre, we wish to say that it is on sec. 22-25-S, Thackeray S.D. Although the great Thackeray never saw this place a descendant or rather a namesake of his owns and resides on the land, by name Collin Thackeray Litch.—There you have the secret.

Now that we have broken the ice and wish our district to be known to the four corners of the earth send in your news to the or spondent to be. He lives three quarters of a mile south and 300 yards east of the school.

HEATHDALE

The annual meeting of the Colthorne U.P.A. was held in the Clover Leaf school on Dec. 13th. The following officers were elected for 1929:

Pres., N. B. Morrison
Sec.-Treas., E. R. Allen
Directors, E. A. Davis, N. D.

Stewart, E. Robertson, A. Carlson, G. Thompson.

W. Warren was elected delegate to convention to be held in Edmonton on Jan. 15 to 18. The directors decided to hold the next meeting Jan. 24th at 1 o'clock.

C. Bennett of the Service Garage was a visitor in the Heathdale district on Sunday, he must have left in a hurry as we believe he was rather "upset".

G. C. Cloven made a trip to Youngstown on Saturday.

Heathdale school closed on Dec. 14th for the winter months.

One of our bachelors spent a day recently borrowing "condition powder".

Another of the bachelors was out "dead" hunting a few days, but we understand the season closes about Jan. 1st.

The beef ring has re-organized and the secretary is receiving names of members for 1929.

Les Bell has sold his coyote hounds. He says they were too kind hearted and playful.

W. Pockon has returned to the district.

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A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

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SLEEPING
CARS

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FIRST TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 20th to Montreal for sailing of S.S. "Meganitic" Nov. 22nd to Southampton, Havre, London.
SECOND TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 21st to Montreal for sailing of S.S. "Andania" Nov. 23rd to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool, S.S. "Ascania" Nov. 23rd to Plymouth, Cherbourg, London.
THIRD TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 22nd to Montreal for sailing of S.S. "Laurentic" Nov. 24th to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool.
FOURTH TRAIN leaves 6 p.m. Nov. 20th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Pennland" Dec. 2nd to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp.
FIFTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 20th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Alania" Dec. 3rd to Plymouth, Havre, London.
SIXTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 6th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Lapland" Dec. 9th to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp, S.S. "Fredrick VIII" Dec. 10th to Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen.
SEVENTH TRAIN leaves 6 p.m. Dec. 6th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Hattie" Dec. 10th to Queenstown, Liverpool.
EIGHTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 7th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Tuscania" Dec. 10th to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp.
NINTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 11th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Lettia" Dec. 14th to Liverpool and Glasgow.
TENTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 12th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Regina" Dec. 15th to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.
S.S. "BERGENSFJORD" Nov. 22nd, Halifax to Bergen, Stavanger and Oslo.

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There Will Be Through Sleepers from Principal Cities

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S.S. "Oscar II" Nov. 26th from Halifax to Christiansand, Oslo and Copenhagen.
S.S. "Gripsholm" Dec. 5th from Gothenburg.
S.S. "Polonia" Dec. 6th from Halifax to Copenhagen, Danzig and Helsingfor.

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Chinook: United Church
Sunday, December 23rd

Sunday School 7 p.m.
Divine Service 3:00 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, Pastor.

Chinook Catholic Church
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8:00 a.m.

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SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Garnet Wheat, price \$1.15 per bushel. W. E. Robinson, Reaville, sec 25-25-W. 4. 30-4

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Two Milk Cows For Sale, one fresh and one to freshen soon. S. A. Wilton, Reaville.

~~~~~  
For Sale, Buffalo Fur Hat, size 7; Buffalo Fur Mitts, Leather Coat, size 40; High Top Rubber Boots, size 9. Rubber Boots, size 8. Joe Barnes, Acadia Hotel.

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Lost, one Black Mare branded on the left hind leg L-7, small star on forehead and white tip on nose. Edward, Finder write box 10, Chinook.

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Wanted to purchase second hand piano, or will trade work horses for same. Write or phone particulars to R. Walter Ure, Box 127 Youngstown, phones 55 and 58. 35-6

~~~~~  
Yorkshire Boar Pig for sale or trade. H. C. Connor, phone 206.

## .: Canadian National Railways .:

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